IF YOU HAVE WANTS THE PLACE TO ADVERTISE THEM IS THE SUNDAY Post-Dispatch

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Popular Verdict LAST SUNDAY THE SUNDAY Post-Dispatch WAS THE BEST ★SUNDAY PAPER★

VOL. 39.—NO. 185. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY EVENING, JANUARY 15, 1889. PRICE, FIVE CENTS BY CARRIER, TWENTY CENTS A WEEK.

CRAWFORD'S.

By the time the BIGGEST and BEST CLEARING SALE of the season is over, there will not be an ounce of woolen goods left in the GREAT BROADWAY BAZAAR—not if prices have anything to do with getting rid of stock. Like the rivers in freshet time, we are on a tremendous "boom," and we are carrying everybody in town along with our current of unparalleled bargains. You ought to have been out yesterday if you don't believe this, and have seen the crowd of the season that attended our opening day, and if you were out to-day you know all about the Tuesday crowd, while if you will come to-morrow we will have another to show you.

Some Few of the Prices That Draw Them.

COLORED DRESS GOODS.

Imported English Silk and Wool Goods in stripes, checks and mixtures, block and broken plaids and diagonals, for 10c a yard. These are no print effects, but are colored in the yarn and will wear and are as cheap as ginghams.

Splendid all-wool Ladies' Cloth, 52 inches wide, at 35c; former price, 50c.

A line of handsome double face stripes, 40 inches wide; splendid for combinations or wrappers, at 22½c; former price, 50c.

A line of genuine twill-back broadcloth, 54 inches wide, at 85c; former price, $1.25.

French Cheviots, granited stripes, in two colors, 44 inches wide, at 45c; former price, 75c.

English Tweed, stripe mixtures, 44 inches wide, at 45c; former price, 65c.

Spring designs in Chailles, beautiful for tea gowns, in creams and light colors, figured, closing out at 5c a yard.

CLOAKS.

Ottoman-cloth Newmarkets, with loose fronts and large bell sleeves, elaborately braided on sleeves, collar, back and front; sale price, $8.50; former price, $17.50.

Close-fitting Newmarkets in mixed stripes of gray and red, with bell sleeves and puffed back; sale price, $7.50; former price, $15.

1 Lot Ladies' Newmarkets, in plain brown Beavers, latest styles; sale price, $5.75; former price, $11.50.

1 Mixed Lot Ladies' Beaver Newmarkets, in plain brown and camel's-hair effects; sale price, $6.25; former price, $13.50.

Misses' Newmarkets, for ages 12, 14 and 16, with English backs, astrakhan collar and cuffs, silk ornament in back; sale price, $3; former price, $10.

Ladies' Plush Sacques, quilted satin-lined, with chamois pockets and handsome loop ornaments; sale price, $12.50; former price, $25.

EMBROIDERIES.

Hamburg Edging, from 1 to 1½ inches, at 1 and 1½c a yard; reduced from 3½c a yard.

Hamburg Edgings, 2-inch, at 2½, 3½ and 5c a yard; reduced from 7½, 8½ and 10c a yard.

Hamburg Edgings, from 2½ to 6-inch, at 6½, 7½, 8½ and 10c a yard; reduced from 12½, 15, 17½ and 20c a yard.

Hamburg Edgings, from 8 to 12-inch, at 13½, 15, 17½ and 20c a yard; reduced from 25, 30, 35 and 40c a yard.

22-inch Ecru Skirting, worked with brown, at 25c a yard; reduced from 50c a yard.

F. K. Embroideries at 10c a yard, 4 to 6-inch; reduced from 50c a yard.

Navy Blue Edgings at 1 and 2½c a yard; reduced from 7½c a yard.

Ecru Edgings just given away, reduced from 6½c to 10c a yard.

Every piece of embroidery must go.

Nainsook Swiss Skirting and colored.

D. CRAWFORD & CO.

A $50.00 GOLD WATCH FOR ONLY ONE DOLLAR

Per week on the instalment plan. The cases in this elegant watch are warranted for 20 years. The movement is full (15) jeweled. Only a small cash payment at first; balance can be paid in installments of $1.00 per week. As I sell more watches in one month than most retail stores do in one year, I can offer this watch for $38.00. I also sell a Ladies' Gold Watch for $30.00 on the same plan. REMEMBER, I deliver the watch with your first payment. This is much better than waiting 10 months in a watch club.

If you will send me your name and address, one of my agents will call at your house at any hour you desire with samples of several styles of watches and chains. Address

C. H. STODDART—919 Olive Street

UNIFORMS FOR

Conductors and Gripmen.

Middlesex Blue Beaver, indigo dye, color guaranteed. Coats and Vests made with fly and eyelets.

BLUE TROUSERS FOR FIREMEN, CONDUCTORS and GRIPMEN

ALL-WOOL BEAVER.....$5.00.
ALL-WOOL CHEVIOT.....$3.50.

BROWNING, KING & CO.,

COR. BROADWAY AND PINE.

D. C. YOUNG.....Manager.

Florida Oranges.

The first of the season, from the celebrated groves of FRED De BARY, situated on Lake George and St. John's River. The QUALITY IS UNSURPASSED.

Also, finest selections of Malaga Grapes, Cluster and Cooking Raisins, Vostezzie and Zante Currants, Nuts, Candied Peels and all seasonable goods.

HEADQUARTERS AT

DAVID NICHOLSON'S,

13 and 15 North Sixth Street.

HUYLER'S FRESH CANDIES!

MARRONS GLACES, | LANGTRY BONBONS,
MIXED CHOCOLATES | FINE MIXED.

THE ONLY HOUSE IN THE CITY CARRYING

HUYLER'S FRESH CANDIES.

MELLIER'S—518 Olive.

ALEXANDER'S Beef, Iron, Wine and Pepsin,

A Standard Preparation, and recommended by physicians, especially in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Strength and Lack of Energy. One bottle will have more effect than twice the quantity of plain Beef, Iron and Wine. Price, $1.

ALEXANDER'S BALSAMIC CREAM—The best preparation for the cure and prevention of Chapped Face and Hands. Absolutely pure.

ALEXANDER'S COUGH MIXTURE—Successful for twenty-five years.

ALEXANDER'S CORN-REMOVER will Remove Corns.

☞ Prescriptions and Family Medicines accurately compounded by skillful Graduates of Pharmacy, under the direct supervision of

M. W. ALEXANDER, Graduate Philadelphia College of Pharmacy,
Established 1856. Northwest Corner Broadway and Olive Street

SPRING OPENING

NOVELTIES IN

PRINTS & GINGHAMS.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—[Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in half-pound tins by Grocers, labelled thus:

JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

ESTABLISHED 1859.

CLEANING, DYEING AND REPAIRING.

SUITS CLEANED IN SIX HOURS.

Cleaning.		Dyeing.	
Coats	$1 00	Coats	$2 00
Pants	50	Pants	1 00
Vests	50	Vests	1 00

W. SURBLED,

8 N. 6th st., bet. Market and Chestnut, St. Louis, Mo.
Orders by express promptly attended to.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Missouri Safe Deposit Co. for the purpose of electing nine (9) directors, to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the said company, Equitable Building, St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 28, 1889. Polls open from 10 a. m. until 3 p. m. The annual meeting of the directors of said company will also be held on the same day, and at the same place at 3:30 p. m.

I. S. KENDRICK, Secretary.

OFFICE OF CATLIN TOBACCO CO., St. Louis, January 5, 1889. The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of five (5) directors for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company in St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 21, 1889, at 9 o'clock a. m.

DANIEL CATLIN, President.
TRUMAN P. RIDDLE, Secretary.

OFFICE of the Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., St. Louis, January 8, 1889.—Election notice: The annual meeting of stockholders of the Dr. J. H. McLean Medicine Co., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before it, will be held at the office of the company, 1136 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, January 21, 1889, between the hours of 9 a. m. and 12 m.

E. F. CAMPBELL, President.
THOS. WIGHTMAN, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, JANUARY 15, 1889.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Haskell Engraving Co., for the election of three (3) directors to serve the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the company on Monday, January 28, 1889.

J. F. KELLER, President.
L. A. KENNEDY, Secretary.

TRUSTEE'S SALE—Whereas, Morris Mandle, trustee for Bertha Mayer, and the said Bertha Mayer and Simon Mayer, her husband, by their deed dated the 24th day of April, 1884, and recorded in book 728, page 187, of the Recorder's office of the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: The following described lots or parcel of land lying and being in S. D. Barlow's Subdivision of a part of block three (3) of the St. Louis common, according to the plat thereof on record in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for St. Louis City, State of Missouri, to-wit: Beginning at a point on the south line of "Kennett Place," where the same is intersected by the Western line of Second Carondelet avenue (now Lex street), running thence northwardly and along the south line of "Kennett place," thirty-five (35) feet thence southwardly parallel to Lex street and along the center line of the partition wall between the house herein conveyed and one adjoining the same on the west, one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet to an alley, thence eastwardly and along the north line of said alley thirty-five (35) feet to the west line of Lex street and thence northwardly along the last mentioned line one hundred and twenty-two (122) feet to the place of beginning, being lot number thirty-six (36), and five (5) feet off the east portion of lot number thirty-five (35) in said block, and being in city block number 1305. Which conveyance was in trust to secure the payment of certain notes therein described. And whereas several of said notes have become due and are unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, I, the undersigned trustee, will sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash at the eastern front door of the Courthouse, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., on SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 2, 1889, for the purposes of said trust. JNO. C. LULLMAN, Trustee.

LATEST EDITION

ARRESTED AT TUNIS

The Alleged Whitechapel Fiend Caught With a Band of Assassins.

Editor William O'Brien Talks Freely to the Parnell Inquiry Commission.

The Investigation of the "Times" Charges Resumed To-Day—Archbishop Croke and the Evictions in Ireland—Prince Bismarck's Address in the Reichstag—Conditional Release of Mr. Harrington—Forty-Two Persons Drown in a Marine Disaster—The Danube Frozen Over—Foreign News.

TUNIS, January 15.—The police here have captured a gang of robbers and assassins. Among the members of the gang is a man who is believed to have perpetrated the recent revolting murders of a number of women in the Whitechapel district of London. The British Consul here has forwarded to his Government all the details connected with the arrests. The supposed Whitechapel murderer is charged with having committed in Tunis a murder similar to those committed in Whitechapel. The man has confessed that he recently lived in Whitechapel.

LONDON'S COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTION.

The "Times'" Sensation—Plucky Reporter Reeves—An Author's Fears.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 15.—London is in the midst of a general election. On Thursday next there will be polling in fifty-seven out of fifty-eight divisions of the metropolis for the first London County Council. Appeals to the electors appear on every boarding and letter-boxes are stuffed full of addresses, but comparatively few people appear to understand what the functions of the new body will be. Politics do not enter largely into the question. Rosebery and Lubbock, two of the best known candidates, have the support of electors belonging to both parties. Lady Landhurst, who as one of the promoters of the Women's Liberal League received a letter from Mrs. Gladstone, recommending her election, stands professedly as a Radical for Briston, but it is doubtful whether or not she would be allowed to sit if elected. Most of the candidates, irrespective of political creed, advocate extended powers. The London Council has no voice in vital questions, such as water, lighting and paving, which remain as before in the hands of the parish vestries.

A SENSATION.

Something like a sensation was created today by a leader in the chief Government organ, disassociating itself from the *Times'* policy of delay in the Parnell Commission proceedings. It says: "The Commission was not designed to prove that agrarian outrages occurred, but to connect certain individuals with those outrages. When will this state of proceedings be reached?"

REPORTER REEVES.

Mr. Reeves, who was yesterday committed for contempt of court at Limerick, is one of the most active newspaper reporters in Ireland. He represented the *Times* until last summer, when he was dismissed for sending graphic accounts of evictions. At present he represents the *Daily News* and several English provincial papers. Irish reporters have long been dreading being called as witnesses. It is believed many will be imprisoned before long, now that the innovation is begun.

AN AUTHOR'S FEARS.

An English author raises a cry of alarm in the *Times* over the American copyright bill. He thinks the real issue is not whether a few writers will continue to be robbed of their just dues, but whether London or New York shall in the future rule the English world of letters.

England.

A CONDITIONAL RELEASE.

LONDON, January 15.—A conditional writ of habeas corpus has been granted in Dublin for the release of Mr. Edward Harrington, who was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for publishing in his paper, the Kerry *Sentinel*, reports concerning meetings of suppressed branches of the National League. The writ was granted on the ground that the certificate of publication, under the newspaper act, was informal. The case will be argued on Friday.

THE PARNELL COMMISSION.

The Parnell Commission resumed its sittings to-day. Sir Charles Russell, counsel for the ParneHites, applied for an order against the Worcester *Times* for certain comments made upon the Commission. Presiding Justice Hannen said he regretted the repeated applications of this character, which he declared caused more distress to the court than the prosecution of the inquiry itself. He appealed to counsel to use their influence to prevent such statements as it was charged the Worcester *Times* had published. The court, he said, would decide Sir Charles' application later.

MR. O'BRIEN'S CASE.

Mr. Wm. O'Brien appeared before the commission under citation. He said he accepted the responsibility for the article in *United Ireland* for which he was summoned, but denied that he intended any disrespect to the court and disclaimed imputing that the Judges were not doing their duty. The Court reserved judgment in the matter.

MR. O'BRIEN EXPLAINS.

Mr. O'Brien said he did not assume to question their Lordships' rulings, but urged that he was entitled to comment upon the scandalous evidence that was being given before the Commission. Continuing, he said: "We are most anxious to meet the charges made against us. Month after month we are incurring frightful expenses, and yet the *Times* has not touched the one allegation made in its columns, which, if proved, will render all this matter entirely superfluous. We do not criticise the court, but the conduct of the *Times*. We desire to come to the point. That is the object of our Scotch action."

BRODRICK'S BACK-DOWN.

Counsel for Mr. Brodrich, Warden of Merton College, Oxford, who was summoned to appear before the Commission to-day for making a speech in which he compared Messrs. Davist and Dillon to the White Chapel murderer, repudiated the construction placed upon the speech and denied that Mr. Brodrich had intended any contempt of court. Justice Hannen said that after the assurance of counsel it was unnecessary for the court to take any further steps in the matter. The taking of evidence was then resumed and testimony was introduced relative to evictions in Tipperary.

MRS. BOUCICAULT'S DIVORCE.

The court has granted a decree in favor of the plaintiff in the suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Boucicault (Agnes Robertson) against Dion Boucicault, the author and actor.

Ireland.

"CRIES TO HEAVEN FOR VENGEANCE."

DUBLIN, January 15.—Archbishop Croke has donated £50 to the fund for the relief of evicted tenants. In his letter accompanying the donation the Archbishop says: "There is no other land, savage or civilized, where such scandalous and unchristianlike scenes could be enacted without a fierce contest and even bloodshed. The sending of crown forces to demolish the dwellings of the poor for the benefit of the pampered few, is a crime that cries to heaven for vengeance."

A SERIOUS AFFAIR.

During the charge of the police at Waterford, yesterday, upon the crowd which was accompanying the persons who had been sentenced for participating in the Manchester "Martyrs" demonstration, a police inspector and fourteen constables were injured.

MR. JOHN O'CONNOR ARRESTED.

Mr. John O'Connor, member of Parliament for South Tipperary, against whom a warrant was issued for offenses under the crimes act, has been arrested at Charleston.

Germany.

DR. KRUSS' DISCOVERY.

MUNICH, January 15.—Dr. Kruss, a chemist of this city, has succeeded in decomposing cobalt and nickel, both of which have hitherto been supposed to be elementary substances.

THE REICHSTAG.

BERLIN, January 15.—Prince Bismarck was present at the meeting of the Reichstag today. He made a speech, in which he disparaged the reports recently published in the newspapers concerning the British Niger company. Count Herbert Bismarck said the matter was being arranged between the English and German Governments. Herr Richter made a speech in which he criticized the investigations which had been made by the Government with a view to the suppression of the slave trade in Africa. Prince Bismarck replied to Herr Richter and took occasion to denounce the lack of patriotism displayed by the Liberal press, which he said was seeking to embarrass the policy of the Fatherland for the benefit of foreigners.

THE COLONIAL POLICY.

During the debate on the expenses of the German Consulate at Zanzibar, Prince Bismarck said he would not now refer to the Government's colonial policy, but that he would speak of the subject during the debate on the East African bill, which would be submitted to the Bundesrath forthwith.

India.

FORTY-TWO PERSONS DROWNED.

SINGAPORE, January 15.—The steamer Phyapeket has been sunk by a collision with an unknown vessel. Forty-two persons were drowned.

Austria.

THE DANUBE FROZEN OVER.

VIENNA, January 15.—The River Danube is frozen over solidly for a distance of eighteen miles below here.

CASUALTIES.

Three Girls Suffocated—Burned to Death—Played White Caps.

NEW YORK, January 15.—A fire at noon today in the New York Patent Cigar-box Factory at 717 Fifth street, caused a damage of $5,000 and the loss of three lives. Five girls were at work upon the upper floor, and two were carried down the ladders by the firemen. The other three lost their lives. They were Josephine Farenkoph, about 20 years old; Lena Straub, 24 years old, and Barbara Appel. The girls had been suffocated by the dense smoke and their bodies were not badly burned.

Burned to Death.

JAMESTOWN, O., January 15.—Mrs. Eads locked her 2-year-old adopted child in the house while she went to a fire in the neighborhood. Her own house caught fire, and when some one broke into it they found the child burned to death on the bed which had caught fire.

Played White Caps.

MARIETTA, O., January 15.—At the house of Wm. French Wm. Weitzel, aged 16, shot Geo. Farnsworth, aged 20, in the head, from the effects of which Farnsworth died in a few hours. Weitzel gave himself up, saying that they were playing White Caps, and before beginning he had dug the balls out of the cartridges they proposed to use. He cannot tell how a loaded cartridge got into the revolver.

MORE news than in any other St. Louis Sunday paper will be found in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Officer Doran's Slayer.

The case of John David Shea, who shot and killed Officer Patrick Doran, is set for trial in the Criminal Court on February 13. Judge Thomas will try the case, as Judge Normile is to attend the centennial of the Georgetown College, of which he is a graduate. Shea escaped from jail on November 7, 1885, with Frank Fons and that night shot and killed Officer Patrick Doran. He escaped again a year later and was gone a few years before he was rearrested. He had been convicted of murder in the first degree, but the case was reversed by the State Supreme Court.

Sundry Stealings.

Adam Ammann, residing at No. 702 Allen avenue, was knocked down at 4:30 this morning on the northwest corner of Fourth and Market streets by two men supposed by the police to be Tom O'Donnell and Mike Walsh. A butt of tobacco valued at $10 was stolen from Adam Roth's buggy in front of his place of business, 109 North Main street.

A spring wagon belonging to J. P. Doran was stolen by two young men from in front of 118 Mound street.

Photographer Utt Fined $50.

The case of George G. Utt, the Franklin avenue photographer, which has been before the Second District Police Court for some time, was tried this morning. Utt was charged with making improper proposals to young lady customers of his gallery. Ben F. Clark represented the defendant as counsel. Two of the young ladies appeared to testify against Utt. Utt introduced four other young ladies to testify to his good character. He was fined $50 and costs, but began at once to arrange for an appeal.

GEN. JAMISON RED HOT.

THE ADJUTANT-GENERAL'S DEMAND FOR AN OFFICIAL INVESTIGATION.

Probable Disposition of His Communication—The New State Officers in Their Places—Gov. Francis' First Official Act—The Senate and House Committees—The Missouri Legislature—Illinois General Assembly.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., January 15.—There seems to be some question from a parliamentary standpoint as to the proper disposition of Adjt.-Gen. Jamison's communication to the General Assembly, complaining of unfair treatment at the hands of the legislative committee appointed by Gov. Morehouse, and asking that a special committee of the Senate and House be appointed to make another investigation of his office. The General is very angry at the treatment which he received at the hands of the committee, and his friends talk of demanding that he be given an opportunity to set himself right before the Legislature. Such parliamentarians as Senators McGinnis and Smith hold that, while Gen. Jamison has a perfect right as a citizen of the State of Missouri to memorialize or petition either or both branches of the Legislature, yet he can demand nothing of them as a State officer. The Adjutant-General is an officer on the staff of the Governor, who as Commander-in-Chief and as Chief executive of the State, can demand or insist upon an investigation at any time. The Adjutant-General is powerless to move in the matter as a State official unless he does so through the Governor, and his communication now in the hands of Speaker Russell can only be received and considered by the General Assembly as coming from a private citizen.

THE NEW STATE OFFICERS INSTALLED.

The new State officers took possession of their offices this morning and entered actively upon their duties. In almost every department a number of the old employes were retained. Secretary of State Lesueur has appointed R. M. Yost, Chief Clerk; Treasurer E. T. Noland gave the chief clerkship of his office to Eugene Wilkerson, formerly of the Secretary of State's office; A. Allen was placed at the head of the clerical force of Auditor Siebert's office, and V. M. Hobbs remains as Chief Clerk of the Register of Lands Office.

GOV. FRANCIS' FIRST OFFICIAL ACT.

The first official act of Gov. Francis was the appointment of F. M. Wells as Clerk of Madison County, vice S. M. Snyder, resigned.

THE SENATE AND HOUSE COMMITTEES.

Lieut.-Gov. Claycomb and Speaker Russell will announce the committees of the Senate and House this afternoon. It was agreed by both officials that they would name the committees simultaneously, and it was the intention to carry out the programme this morning, but the adjournment yesterday of the House until 2 this afternoon rendered it impossible for the Speaker to adhere to the plan and the announcement was postponed until the afternoon session.

THE SENATE PROCEEDINGS.

The House held no session this morning. The Senate consumed more than two hours in Committee of the Whole, considering a plan to reconstruct the Senate Chamber at an aggregate cost of over $75,000. Before going into Committee, several bills were introduced as follows:

By Mr. Thurman: To establish a new Normal School District.

By Mr. Headlee: To establish a Court of Appeals at Springfield.

By Mr. Sheldon: Amending the contingent fund act relating to counties.

In the discussion on the appropriation for the reconstruction of the Senate chamber, a majority of the Senators seemed to be of the opinion that a mistake had been made in the expenditure of the $250,000, appropriated two years ago for the additions to the Capitol building. Senator Moran of Buchanan County, said that the people's money had been recklessly appropriated and lavishly expended; that the Democracy was in a measure responsible for it. "Why," said he, "this thing has gone so far that it is foolish to expect to escape its effects. We have now, even here in Missouri, the anomaly of a minority Governor, and there is no telling where it will end if we don't call a halt."

Further consideration of the reconstruction resolution was postponed until January 29.

The Senate took a recess until 3 o'clock.

The Illinois Legislature.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

SPRINGFIED, Ill., January 15.—The House met this morning at the usual time and Mr. Miller, from the Committee on Rules, made a verbal report to the effect that the committee would not be ready to report until to-morrow morning. The speaker then appointed the janitors, policemen and pages and the House adjourned until to-morrow morning at 10 o'clock.

The State Association of Short Horn Breeders will hold its session here this afternoon, and many prominent stockmen from different parts of the State are here to attend.

The State Dairymen's Association meeting will be held here to-morrow. Most of the members are already here, and held a meeting this morning for the purpose of considering the question of organizing a National Dairymen's Association. There seems to be a very strong feeling against giving the association any connection whatever with the Illinois State Board of Agriculture.

Gen. Lyon Post.

Gen. Lyon Post, No. 2, G. A. R., had their installation last evening. The names of the newly elected officers were published in these columns on Sunday. The officers appointed were as follows: Henry Eves, Adjutant; D. B. Castul, Sergeant Major; Jos. Mauer, Quartermaster Sergeant, Comrade Adreon acting as installing officer. The programme previously arranged was carried out to perfection.

Among the many guests were Col. Jas. Rogers, A. A. G. G. A. R.; Capt. Geo. Baily, E. S. Miller, Wm. Lang, S. C. De Jong, J. W. Peckington, Thomas Haynes, Capt. Dunbar, Daniel Glock, Mrs. Lear, Mrs. Adreon and daughter, Mrs. Hollen E. Day, President. Gen. Lyon, W. R. C., made a splendid address, while a recitation by Mr. S. C. De Jong was loudly applauded. Capt. J. M. Gruen, P. C., was presented with a commander's handsome gold badge by the post. The captain said of the 316 badges that had been presented to him, there was none that he prized so highly as this. The Cavalry Depot Band furnished the music.

MORE and better local news than in any other St. Louis paper in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Presentation to Julius S. Walsh.

A handsome presentation was made to Mr. Julius S. Walsh last evening by the employes of the four street railways with which he has lately severed his connection, the Citizens', Northern Central, Union and Cass Avenue lines. The present consisted of a very handsome brass cabinet decorated with Mexican onyx and beveled glass, while each of the shelves was ornamented with beautiful vases from every clime. The committee of employes composed the following gentlemen: M. J. Maran, P. Gorry, J. T. Crowley, T. Bergin, H. Calliher, C. N. Duffy and M. Maran. Mr. Walsh, Robert McCulloch, Ed Walsh, Harry Leighton and others made speeches. Mr. Walsh was really surprised, a thing that seldom happens on these occasions, and when called from his residence to the Citizens' power-house had no idea of the object of the journey.

Refused an Injunction.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 15.—Judge Tuley of the Circuit Court this morning, rendered his decision in the application of the Anarchistic Arbeiter Bund for an injunction to restrain the police authorities from interfering with their meetings. The Chancellor denied the prayer of the petitioners.

LYNCHED AND SHOT.

The Alleged Assailant of Mrs. Kellum Punished by a Mob.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., January 15.—The negro, Geo. Meadows, was hung at Pratt Mines this morning by a mob of quiet but determined men who had him in charge all day yesterday and all last night. While Mrs. Kellum, his victim, was almost positive in her identification this morning, just as she was yesterday, she still asked the mob not to hang him as she might possibly be mistaken. There is little doubt that this was because she shrank from the responsibility of saying what she knew would cause certain death and the mob so regarded it. It was proved at the Coroner's inquest yesterday that Meadows had previously ravished a negro girl and the crowd this morning concluded that this solved what little doubt there was as to his being the ravisher in this case, and so swung him up and riddled his body with bullets. His body hangs at the mines now, about one-half mile from the scene of his crime. He protested his innocence to the last.

THE ROAD TO RUIN.

Lizzie Delancy's Terrible Story Told in the Police Court.

Maude Abbey, who keeps a disreputable house on Sixth and Elm streets, was tried before Judge Cady this morning on a charge of harboring a female under age. Elizabeth Delancy, a girl 15 years old, was taken from the Abbey house by the police several months ago and placed by her mother in the House of Good Shepherd. Her mother recently had Maude Abby arrested on a charge of harboring a girl under age. On the stand this morning the girl claimed she had gone to the house and told the woman she was under 15 years of age, and she was taken in and kept there some time, until finally rescued by the police. The Abbey woman stated that when the girl came to her she claimed to be over age, and stated that she had been an inmate of a house kept by a woman named Green and had no relatives here. She was kept over night and next day turned over to the police, the Abbey woman avers, she having seen by the papers that the girl was missing from her home.

The police officers testified that they had never seen the girl in the house until she was turned over to them by Maude Abbey. Judge Cady then discharged the defendant, remarking that he thought her as worthy of belief as the girl, who was hardened, although young. Maude Abbey's testimony was borne out by that of the police officers, and if he thought her guilty he would give her the limit of the law, but he believed her to be innocent.

OTHER POLICE COURT CASES.

James O'Neill was docketed for trial before Judge Cady to-day on a charge of idling. Officer Chase stated to City Attorney Butler that he had seen O'Neill hanging around a corner every day for two years, and that in all that time the man had never worked. The foreman of the Cotton Compress Co. showed to City Attorney by the time book of the concern that O'Neill had worked every day for two months. A nolle prosequi was accordingly entered in the case.

Clara Holland, alias Summerville, who was arrested some months ago in a room on Pine street with George McFadden and others, was fined $15 by Judge Cady this morning for roping. At the time she was arrested with a crowd of men a lot of burglars' tools were found in the room. None of the crowd were ever convicted, but she has since been arrested several times for roping.

SIMPLE AND SOLEMN.

The Arrangements for the Funeral of Mrs. Jay Gould.

NEW YORK, January 15.—The arrangements for the funeral of Mrs. Jay Gould are now complete. A great many flowers will be brought in from the conservatories at the Gould country residence at Irvington-on-the-Hudson. After 8 a. m. to-morrow the relatives of the family will be admitted to the house, where arrangements have been made to accommodate 300 people, but none except relatives are expected to be present. The funeral service will take place at 9:30 a. m. It will be conducted by the Rev. John R. Paxton of the West Presbyterian Church, and by the Rev. Dr. Terry of the First Dutch Church. The choir of the West Presbyterian Church will also be present, and will assist at the service. As soon as the services are finished the family will be left alone with their dead until about midday when the funeral cortege will start for Woodland Cemetery. The hearse will be followed by only nine carriages, in which will be the immediate relatives. No one else will accompany them except Dr. Terry, who is to conduct the service at the grave. Mr. Gould's health is somewhat impaired by the long vigil he has kept by the sick bed, but it is expected that he will be able to accompany the remains to Woodlawn.

The Labor Commissioner.

At a largely attended meeting of L. A. 2587, K. of L., the following resolution was adopted:

Whereas, the Special Auditing Committee has recently in its report to the Legislature at Jefferson City recommended the abolishment of the office of Commissioner of Labor and Inspector of Mines,

Be it resolved, That we, as Knights of Labor and as citizens interested in the welfare of society in general and of the working class in particular, respectfully ask our Representatives in the Legislature at Jefferson City to carefully consider the recommendation contained in the report of the Special Auditing Committee, and endeavor to devise some method of making the Labor Bureau a source of valuable statistics and benefit to the State rather than abolish an institution capable of so much good when conducted by efficient officers.

This same resolution will be presented at the meeting of D. A. 17, K. of L., which meets next Sunday afternoon at 604 Market street.

Second District Police Court.

The Deputy Marshals of the Second District Police Court have begun their annual warfare upon negligent butchers who have failed to provide themselves with licenses. They are summoned as the instance of the City Collector. The cases against seventeen of these butchers were tried this morning. Those who had provided themselves with license since being summoned had their cases nolle prosequied. Those who had not consummated this obligation were fined $50 each. John F. Kohlman was found to be behind for two years in the payment of his dues. He was fined $100. Floyd Walton, a colored man, was fined $25 for chastising his wife, Mary, in an unduly rigorous manner.

"The Golden Gate Special."

SAN FRANCISCO, January 15.—It is semi-officially stated that the officials of the Union and Southern Pacific railroads are endeavoring to effect arrangements with certain lines east of Council Bluffs which will give through train service between San Francisco and Chicago for the train known as the "Golden Gate Special." It is also stated that the officials hope to arrange for the shortening of the time between this city and New York by over twelve hours on the present schedule.

Dr. Comstock's Buggy Stolen.

A few minutes after 10 o'clock this morning the buggy of Dr. T. G. Comstock was stolen from where he had left it in front of the Hotel Beers, corner of Grand avenue and Olive street. Dr. Comstock had called at the hotel to pay a professional visit, and on his departure found his horse and buggy missing. The horse was a chestnut, and the buggy had a rubber front. The police are on the lookout for the thief.

No Atchison Dividend.

BOSTON, Mass., January 15.—The Atchison Railroad Co., at its meeting to-day, voted not to declare the usual quarterly dividend.

DISSOLVED RELATIONS.

THE PRESBYTERY ACCEPTS REV. GEORGE P. WILSON'S RESIGNATION.

He Is Extolled as a Man and as a Preacher, But Under the Circumstances It Is Decided That It Is Best That He Should Go —The Committee's Report Read by Dr. Niccolls—How It Was Received.

THE St. Louis Presbytery held an adjourned session this morning in the First Presbyterian Church, on Fourteenth and Lucas place, for the purpose of hearing the report of the committee to which was left last week the acceptance or refusal of the resignation of Rev. George P. Wilson of the Lafayette Park Presbyterian Church. This committee consisted of Rev. Drs. Niccolls, Thompson and Wilson and Elders Shields and Knight. The time set for the calling of the meeting was 10 o'clock, but the weather was as disagreeable as the business for which the meeting was called, and the members were slow in assembling. Three or four ladies who are members of the Lafayette Park Church were the first to arrive, and Moderator Marcellus G. Gorin was the next to put in an appearance. At 10 o'clock Rev. Gorin called the Presbytery to order, with a slim attendance, and offered up a prayer. A couple of hymns were then sung, after which Rev. Lee, the Secretary, read the minutes of the previous meeting, which were approved with some slight amendments. By this time it was nearly 10:30 o'clock and the room had begun to fill up with preachers and interested laymen. The Moderator called for the committee's report and Dr. Shields arose and stated that after several conferences the committee had left the drawing up of the report to Dr. Niccolls and that when he had accomplished that duty his suggestions were indorsed.

Dr. Niccolls, on request of the Moderator, then stepped to the front to read the report, but just as he was about to begin said that as Rev. George P. Wilson was not present he thought the reading ought to be delayed. The Secretary suggested that there were other routine matters which could be considered pending Mr. Wilson's arrival.

MR. WILSON

rendered any further delay on the all-important matter unnecessary, however, by putting in an appearance at this moment. While he was divesting himself of his coat Dr. Niccolls walked over to where the latter was from one of the jets on the side wall illumine his paper, and began the reading. The report was rather lengthy, and the audience is all that is necessary to be given. It is by stating that the pastor had tendered his resignation to the Presbytery and in addition to his request there had also been presented a petition signed by 304 members of the congregation asking the Presbytery not to dissolve the pastoral relations between Mr. Wilson and the church. A number of representatives of the church, by courtesy of the Presbytery, were then heard, both in favor of and in opposition to the pastor's leaving. The history of the trouble in the Lafayette Park Church, as taken from the evidence presented, was then recited. The objection to Mr. Wilson had arisen entirely through his method of preaching and not because his doctrines were not indorsed, or his personal character was not in every sense commendable. The conclusion of the report was that the dissolution of the pastoral relations, as requested by Rev. Wilson, be granted and take effect on February 1, and that the Moderator, Rev. Gorin, be appointed to preach in the church on that day and announce the decision of the Presbytery to the congregation. This decision the report said was thought to be the wisest that could be made under the circumstances. If the question had been simply one of majority and minority, the committee would have decided that the minority acquiesce in the will of the greater number. But Rev. Wilson himself, rather than have a dissension in the church, and all his efforts thwarted, through lack of co-operation, was anxious to be relieved from the charge, and the committee thought that he was acting wisely and that his departure would be to the best interests of the church. In regard to the claims of some of the friends of Mr. Wilson that it would be better if a limitation were put upon the office of elder, the report stated that the congregation had the right to make the office perpetual, or not, as it pleased, and

IT WAS RECOMMENDED

that the question whether it be limited or for life, be submitted to the congregation to be voted on at an early date.

When the reading of the report was concluded, and the Moderator asked if there were any objections to its being received by the Presbytery, Mr. George H. Shields arose and said:

"The report states, Mr. Moderator, that the petition contained the names of 304 members of the congregation out of an enrolled membership of 547. That is not so. Some of the names on that petition are those of pew-holders and not members of the congregation."

Mr. Wilson: "They are voters are they not, Mr. Shields?"

"Oh, yes, of course," answered that gentleman.

"I would like very much, Mr. Moderator," said Mr. Wilson, "to have an amendment made to the committee's report. I appreciate their kindness in fixing the date for the separation from my congregation at a date two Sundays distant, but I assure you, sir, that it will be no kindness to me to send me back there again and I therefore desire that the date be changed to Sunday, January 20, which is the coming Sabbath."

This amendment was agreed upon and also one that Rev. J. W. Allen be substituted for Rev. M. G. Gorin, to preach in the Lafayette Park Church next Sunday and announce the Presbytery's action.

Rev. Lee then made a motion that the report be voted on seriatim, and by ballot. Dr. Niccolls objected to this. He was willing to have each part of the report voted on separately but did not think the voting should be done by ballot. That would be giving the members of the Presbytery an opportunity of avoiding giving open expression to their views, which unpleasant duty the committee had been compelled to shoulder. Rev. Lee said he had not thought of that, and withdrew his motion. The report was then taken up and voted on section by section. When that part was reached in which Rev. Dr. Wilson's character as a minister and power as a preacher was eulogized the members of the Presbytery took occasion one by one to get up and express the individual regard and esteem in which they held him. Dr. Wilson, who was seated in one of the rear seats along side of Mr. J. Greer Russell, became restless under the praise which was heaped upon him and, after hearing one or two of the eulogies got up and

LEFT THE ROOM.

He remarked to a reporter outside that he could not bear to sit and hear himself praised. "What do you think of the Presbytery's decision?" the reporter asked him.

"It was a very difficult case for the committee to pass upon, but I think that the duty was discharged well."

"You are satisfied then with the Presbytery's action?"

"Oh, yes, of course. I couldn't go back there again under the circumstances."

"Have you any plans for the future?"

"No, not yet."

"Will you leave the city?"

"No; I will remain here for a while, at any rate."

U. O. T. B.

The U. O. T. B. True League held its annual Grand Lodge meeting to-day at Druids' Hall. About thirty-seven lodges in Missouri and adjoining States were represented. Among the most prominent visitors were Grand Master Herbst of Belleville, Ill.; August Schirrbach and Fritz Fruitz of Omaha, Neb.; Frank Schindler, Pacific, Mo.; August Lobmeyer, Springfield; and Fred Lienneman, St. Charles, Mo. The election of officers will take place at this evening's meeting. The day was occupied in hearing the various reports of the officers.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

North Carolina's Electoral Vote—Pension Agent's Fees—Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—Before the Senate met this morning, E. W. Pou, Jr., messenger of the North Carolina electors, delivered to President pro tem Ingalls the vote cast in that State yesterday for Cleveland and Thurman. He was the first messenger to report.

[Pension Agents' Fees.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—Another hearing was had by the Senate Committee on Pensions to-day upon the House bill regarding the fees of pensions, recently passed. In support of the bill Representatives Dockery (the author), Gallinger, Morrill of Kansas and Peters spoke, while it was opposed by ex-Commissioner Dudley and Messrs. Lemon, O'Farrell and other pension agents. It is the opinion of some in a position to know that the bill will not go through the Senate.

Manderson Re-Elected.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—Senator Manderson this afternoon received a telegram announcing his re election by the Nebraska Legislature by a vote of 104 to 29. Erick Johnson, a Prohibitionist, supported him, while a labor Representative united with the twenty-eight Democrats against him.

Called on the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—A delegation of the marine engineers, who have been assembled in convention in Baltimore, paid a visit to the President this morning under the escort of Representative Lawler of Illinois.

Republican Senators Pleased.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—Republican Senators are well pleased over the outcome of the caucus in Delaware, Mr. Higgins' nomination being the best, in their opinion, that could have been made.

Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—The President has approved the act for the relief and civilization of the Chippewa Indians in the State of Minnesota.

To-Day's Bond Offerings.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15. — To-day's bond offerings aggregated $56,000 as follows: Coupon 4s, $40,000 at 127¾; registered 4s, $1,000 at 127; registered 4½s, $15,000 at 108⅜.

The House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—In the House Mr. Springer of Illinois called up as the special order the Senate bill for the admission of South Dakota and the organization of the Territory of North Dakota.

CUSTOM TAILORS' CONVENTION.

Annual Meeting to Be Held To-Night at the Southern.

The Customs Foremen Tailors Association of America was to have met in convention this morning but, owing to the non arrival of a large majority of the delegates, the meeting was postponed until to-night when it will assemble in room 236 of the Southern Hotel. The objects of the organization are mainly social, but comparison and discussion of patterns and methods of work forms an important feature of the meetings. The present convention, in addition to the regular reception of reports, will elect officers for the coming year, and will discuss a number of new patterns. The delegates will remain in session until Friday night, the convention winding up with a banquet.

The officers who will be in attendance are Geo. W. Fisher of Houston, Tex., President; James Allison of Urbana, O., First Vice-President; A. C. Anderson of Chicago, Second Vice-President; C. H. Hunton of Jacksonville, Ill., Treasurer; Charles J. Stone of Chicago, Corresponding Secretary; L. A. Horning of Milwaukee, Recording Secretary; John O'Neill of Chicago, Bureau of the Employment Bureau, and Geo. S. Evans of Urichsville, O., and J. H. Brooke of Chicago, members of the Board of Trustees. About thirty delegates will attend the convention.

ABOUT TOWN.

The directors elected by the Bank of Commerce to-day were James W. Bell, Nathan Cole and W. H. Paisifer. The board is the same as last year.

At 8:30 o'clock this morning Ralph G., the infant son of Ens. and Mrs. D. Addington died at his home at 2913 Dickson street. Funeral will take place on Wednesday afternoon.

The Wm. Barr Dry Goods Co. to-day re-elected its last year's directors, and the board chose Wm. Barr, President; Joseph Franklin, Vice-President, and George M. Wright, Secretary and Treasurer.

At the annual meeting of stockholders of the Glendale Zinc Co. the old board was re-elected: H. A. Mandeville, J. B. Edgar, O. F. Garrison, A. Dingbaus, Thos. D. Price. Officers of the company: O. F. Garrison, President; H. M. Mandeville, Vice-President; Thos. D. Price, Secretary and Treasurer.

A NOLLE PROSEQUI was entered in the Criminal Court to-day in the case of James Vasey, Pat O'Donnell and James Ledgers, who were indicted for highway robbery. They were accused of knocking down Winfield Musler of October 4 and robbing him of $5. Musler is a non-resident and could not be found.

WILLIAM DOLAN, aged 15, entered the warehouse in the rear of 120 South Fourth street this noon, where the salvage of the Richardson fire was stored and stole one dozen bottles of syrup of figs, five bottles of Scotch oats essence and four bottles of malt extract. He was arrested by Officers Mansfield and Baughan, and a warrant for petty larceny was sworn out against him.

Indian Territory Criminals.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FORT SMITH, Ark., January 15.—Sam Massey, John Massey, Lafayette Tills and Jack Stilley were sentenced to six years each in the State penitentiary by Judge Isaac Parker, this morning, for manslaughter. John Baker, convicted of incest with his daughter, was given four years. Richard Smith, who is sentenced to hang on the 25th, took to his bed yesterday upon being informed that the President refused to interfere with his sentence and is very sick. Two full-blooded Chickasaw women, Elsie and Margaret Toms, sisters, are on trial for the murder of a man named Toms three years ago. Elsie confessed the crime to a neighbor. Neither woman can speak English.

Obituary.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

FAIRMOUNT, Ill., January 15.—James M. Dougherty, a wealthy and prominent farmer of this place, died at his home here to-day. He was an ardent prohibition worker and well known in Eastern Illinois.

CHICAGO, January 15.—Rev. George C. Noyes, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Evanston for more than twenty years, died yesterday of pneumonia.

LITCHFIELD, Ill., January 15.—Wm. J. Gage, an old resident here for the last thirty-five years, died at the home of his son-in-law, H. H. Beach, last night. Deceased was 79 years old.

[International Traffic Association.

The International Traffic Association continued its meeting to-day at the Southern Hotel, the main point under discussion being the President's report. The meeting will probably remain in session until the latter part of the week.

The Mississippi Transportation Association.

The Mississippi Valley Transportation Association met this morning at the Southern but nothing beyond organization was accomplished. The meeting will continue for several days.

United States Grand-Jury.

The United States Grand-jury to-day returned indictments against Joseph Anderson and Earnest Doebling, charged with attempting to pass counterfeit money.

AYE, THERE'S THE RUB!

THE POSSIBLE CONSEQUENCE OF MRS. BLAINE'S RUDENESS TO MRS. HARRISON.

A White House Incident Likely to Destroy the Maine Man's Chances for the Cabinet—The Delaware Legislature Nominates Higgins for Senator—Presidential Electors Call on Harrison—Political News.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WASHINGTON, D. C., January 15.—"The snub" which Col. Rockwell of the Garfield kitchen cabinet says Mrs. Blaine administered to Mrs. Harrison in 1881, and which he thinks is sufficient to keep Mr. Blaine from being Secretary of State, is well remembered by the friends of the Harrison family here. It did not happen at the Blaine residence, but at the White House, where both Mrs. Blaine and Mrs. Harrison had been asked to assist Mrs. Garfield in receiving one Saturday afternoon. A lady who is entirely familiar with the facts and who knows both Mrs. Harrison and Mrs. Blaine intimately, says: "Gen. Harrison took his seat in the Senate the day Garfield was inaugurated but he was not so much of a stranger in Washington as his wife, who had very few acquaintances here, either in private or official life, and was not familiar with social customs, that are rather peculiar in Washington. This was a Saturday, when Mrs. Harrison was invited to assist Mrs. Garfield in receiving. She went to the White House and was shown by a servant to one of the chambers where she could lay off her wraps. There was a lady in the room when she reached it and Mrs. Harrison at once recognized her as Mrs. Blaine, whom she had several times seen, but to whom she had never been introduced. According to Mrs. Harrison's statement of the case, when she entered Mrs. Blaine looked her over with great attention, but did not give her any sort of greeting, and replied to her good morning only with an indifferent grunt.

THE SNUB.

"When the lady from Indiana laid aside her wraps and primped a little she approached the lady from Maine with the intention of asking some instructions from her. She desired to know whether she was expected to go at once to the parlors or wait in the dressing-room until summoned to join the receiving party, and in the way of breaking the ice she said: 'You're Mrs. Blaine, aren't you?' 'Yes,' replied that lady, 'I am Mrs. Blaine?' 'I have seen you several times before, but have never been presented. I am Mrs. Harrison of Indiana. My husband is the successor of Judge McDonald in the Senate. You may have met him.' 'Very likely,' replied Mrs. Blaine in her most scornful manner; 'there are a good many people coming in, but one cannot be expected to remember them all,' and with this she marched out of the dressing-room, down stairs, leaving Mrs. Harrison in a state of bewilderment as to what happened.

"The only reasonable explanation of Mrs. Blaine's extraordinary conduct was that she felt offended because Mrs. Garfield had invited anyone outside the Cabinet circle to receive with her. Mrs. Harrison has never met Mrs. Blaine since, although they were in the same room together several times during the Garfield administration, nor has she ever forgiven what she considers to have been an unwarranted insult to one who expected a cordial welcome and friendly advice. Mrs. Harrison's friends say she is a most polite woman and is not the least vindictive, she would never consent to receive Mrs. Blaine as a guest, and therefore it would be impossible for the latter's husband to enter the Cabinet."

Preachers and the Inaugural Ball.

BOSTON, Mass., January 15.—The Protestant preachers of various denominations belonging to the Evangelical Alliance have declared against the immoralities of the quadrennial inaugural ball. This resolution on the subject was unanimously adopted at the meeting yesterday:

To the Committee Having in Charge the Inauguration Festivities in Washington, March 4:

The Boston Evangelical Alliance, composed of ministers of all Evangelical denominations in Boston and vicinity, would respectfully express its conviction that the committee having in charge the social and festive ceremonies on that occasion should, out of respect to the well-known religious and temperance character of President Harrison, remove from those festivities all those features which are immoral, such as the purchase and use of intoxicating liquors. We would also suggest that inasmuch as the term "ball" has long been associated in the public mind with scenes of dissipation and frivolity, that from this the public be invited to an inaugural reception as more becoming to the character and dignity of a great Christian nation.

Rev. Mr. Lorimer stated that the word "ball" was a misnomer, as no dancing was possible owing to the crowds in attendance. The doxology was sung and the session closed with the pronunciation of the benediction by the Rev. Dr. Twombley.

Higgins Nominated.

DOVER, Del., January 15.—Anthony Higgins of Wilmington was nominated for United States Senator on the forty-third ballot in the Republican caucus at 3:30 a. m. The vote was: Higgins, 9; Massey, 6; one member having left the room and gone to bed. The break to Higgins began on the fortieth ballot, when the five men who had stood solidly by Treat went over. Massey, who has received as high as 8 votes, lacking only one for the nomination, held 7 up to the forty-second ballot when one of his men and the remaining Smithers' man went over to Higgins, giving him the nomination.

At 10:45 this morning the House balloted for United States Senator. The fourteen Republican members voted for Anthony Higgins, five of the Democratic members for Alfred P. Robinson, and the remaining two, Brackson and Lacey, for James L. Walcott. The division in the Democratic vote was in consequence of the inability of their caucus to agree upon a candidate. The Democratic caucus met again at 9:30 a. m. to unite on a candidate. The Walcott men insisted on pressing his name, but to this the Salisbury men refused to agree. The latter expressed a willingness to support another man upon whom the Walcott men might agree, but the latter persisted in pushing Walcott's name. The Salisbury men then withdrew from the caucus. The Senate has not balloted.

The Senate balloted at 11:15 for United States Senator. The seven Democratic members voted for James L. Walcott, the two Republicans for Anthony Higgins. This makes the vote of both Houses stand: Higgins, 16; Walcott, 9; Robinson, 5.

Electors Call on Harrison.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., January 15.—The Ohio electors met this morning prior to starting for Gen. Harrison's and unanimously chose the Hon. S. T. Everett of Cleveland to act as their Chairman and spokesman. About 11 o'clock they visited the President-elect and were cordially received by both the General and Mrs. Harrison. Mr. Everett introduced the Electors to Gen. and Mrs. Harrison and a pleasant half-hour was passed in general conversation. As the Ohio Electors were about to take their leave the Illinois Electors were announced and were likewise received by Gen. and Mrs. Harrison.

Arkansas Legislature Organized.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., January 15.—The Senate organized at noon to-day, electing Hon. W. S. Hanus, President; John Holland Secretary; Thomas J. Wesson, Journal clerk; J. T. Holt, doorkeeper, and Misses Jean Loughborough and Libbie Lewis, enrolling clerks, respectively.

The House completed its organization by electing J. G. B. Simms chief clerk.

The West Virginia Deadlock.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 15.—The deadlock in the Senate continues, and it is not likely that body will organize for sometime.

Senator Frye Renominated.

AUGUSTA, Me., January 15.—At noon both branches of the Legislature voted for United States Senator. In the House the vote stood 121 for W. P. Frye (Rep.) to 25 for Harris M. Plaisted (Dem.) In the Senate all of the twenty-nine votes were for W. P. Frye, two Senators being absent. The vote will be declared in both branches at noon to-morrow.

"JEREMY YORK," by W. Clark Russell, will be found in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

THE PRIMITIVE RELIGION OF ISRAEL.

Polytheistic, and It is Impossible to Trace Exactly the Origin of Monotheism.

From the Independent.

Prof. Th. Noldeke of Strassburg, "the little giant," as the Semitists of the Continent are accustomed to call him, the best-philologian of the times, in a recent review of a work by Baeth, in the *Journal of the German Oriental Society*, gives this summary:

"A remnant of original fetichism was preserved for a long time in Israel. I refer to the reverence for sacred stones, as this has been practised by a number of the Semitic tribes. That the stone of Jacob was an originally Canaanitic one we have no reason to suppose. The sacred character of Bethel is, according to all indications, original with the Israelites, as the Old Testament is still acquainted with the fact that the place was in former times called Luz. The interpretation given to the divinely revered stone in our present accounts must not deceive us any more than the legends of the Moslems concerning the stone fetiches in Mecca, which have remained as a singular relic in Islam.

"That Jahveh, at a comparatively late period too, was worshipped merely as the god of his own people, and that other beings were regarded by them as gods among the other peoples, Baethgen himself acknowledges. The absolute monotheism attained supremacy only very slowly. Thus, e. g., while the prophet Amos, declares him to have been the Creator, and hence certainly as the only God, the narrator of Judges xi., 24, who certainly lived later than this prophet, puts words into the mouth of Jephtha which acknowledge Chemosh as the god who cares for Ammon as Jehovah cares for Israel. Sentences like that in Ex., xv., 10, 'Who is like unto thee, O Lord, among the gods?' presuppose the acceptance of more than one God; only at a later date were such expressions employed for rhetorical purposes.

The polytheism of Israel was supported materially by the use of images. A difference in the kinds of image causes, in a marked degree, a faith in different divine beings. But the old religion of Israel was by no means without images. Baethgen tries to explain away the Teraphim, but I. Sam., xix, 13, ff, shows plainly that David had a household god in the shape of a human being. It is further narrated as something quite natural that Gideon made an idol (Judges, viii., 24-27a); the latter attached to this further on, 27 b, does not suit to the connection. The picture of Jahveh in Dan is attributed to a grandson of Moses, Judges, xvii., f. In the light of these facts the images of steers made by Jeroboam receive a certain legitimacy. It is even not certain that Solomon's temple was entirely without images, for it was only Hezekiah who destroyed the image of a serpent of brass which was attributed to Moses, II. Kings, xviii 4. It is vain to try to explain away these plain facts by the legend in Num., xxi., 6-9.

"But it is also a certain fact that at an early date there was an opposition to the use of images for worship. The second commandment, which is certainly very old, forbids the use of any and all images, and the story of the golden calf of Aaron, which in itself is certainly unhistorical, condemns even before the days of Hosea in the strongest terms the official religious cults of the Northern Kingdom.

"As was the case with the other Shemites, the Israelites, too, had human sacrifice, especially the horrible sacrifice of children. The law which demands all the first born for Jahveh, Ex., xii., 2, was undoubtedly meant literally at first. The very fact that ransom money was paid for the first born shows that originally these were sacrificed themselves. The story in Gen., xxii., would be without meaning if it did not presuppose the sacrifice of children as an ancient rite. The prohibition in Lev., xviii., 21, xx., 2, not to sacrifice children to Moloch, is not given as against a foreign custom. As was the case with the Greeks, spiritual progress among the Hebrews also at a very early date crowded out this barbarity, while among the equally pious but inner wild Carthaginians it remained in full sway. Not in Israel, but from time to time comes into the forefront anew.

"We accordingly find throughout Israel religious ideas and customs such as were in vogue among the other Semitic peoples, and even where there is seen also, even in the oldest times, a striving for a pure monotheism and a higher religious service, and this it is that gives Israel its characteristic position in history. But the origin of this feature is wrapped in darkness. The Old Testament represents Moses, who grew up as an Egyptian, and whose name is Egyptian, as the lawgiver of the monotheistic religion. Unfortunately, we cannot secure an historical picture of his person and work, and still less of the legislation of Sinai; but we can certainly succeed sufficiently to believe that the new departure was contemporaneous with the exodus out of Egypt. In Egypt the Israelites doubtless received no impulse to monotheism and later. There, where crude fetich worship and deep wisdom were both at home, a gifted nation could receive many an impetus. At any rate, it is worthy of note that the cult or service of Jahveh was also taken from them. But, however this may be, I would forego the explanation of the mystery, that this originated "in the burning bush" and "by the God of divine revelation." This is certainly a scientific explanation.

"It is more than doubtful that the original Israelitish religion was already monotheistic before going there, were to a greater or less extent monotheists. Of Abraham, the God-fearing man, something may be saved as historical. But how could it understand how a man from whom not only all Israel, but also a number of other nations descended, could have been a real person. How can a tradition concerning such a one have been developed? As his personality or that of his immediate descendants testified to any better historically than that of Deucalion, Xuthus, or Dorus? In the account given by Genesis of Abraham we have probably several ancient Hebrew divinities, but the most of this is uncertain, to which must be added that much of it may have come from Babylon."

"JEREMY YORK," by W. Clark Russell, will be found in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

TWO RICH MEN OF BOSTON.

Montgomery Sears and Nathaniel Thayer the Astor and Vanderbilt of the Hub.

From the Chicago Tribune.

Chief among Boston's capitalists is Montgomery Sears, whose vast holdings of valuable real estate give him a claim to be called the Astor of the modern Athens. He inherited $9,000,000 a few years ago from his father, Joshua Sears, who came to Boston without a penny and established a small grocery business. By astonishing parsimony, backed with remarkable business instinct, old Josh rapidly piled up the thousands. The land he bought multiplied in value, and it was not long before he found himself a millionaire. Already old, he began to look about him for a wife, and finally selected his housekeeper. When he died he left his money so that his son should never come into the bulk of the estate, providing the young man merely with a pitiful $25,000 a year. This did not suit "Monty" at all, who thereupon began proceedings to set the will aside, and finally succeeded, with the aid of skilful lawyers, in getting hold of the entire property. He has added to it considerably since, and his fortune seems not unlikely to compare favorably during his own lifetime with the possessions of any one of the three great Astor landholders. Mr. Sears belongs to all the swell clubs, keeps a steam yacht and is an amateur in violins, of which he has a valuable collection.

If Montgomery Sears is to be regarded as the Astor of Boston, Nathaniel Taylor is unquestionably its Vanderbilt. He owns no end of railways in the West—notably a good part of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy—and many people think he is worth at least $10,000,000. He is likewise a member of the fashionable clubs and keeps a stable full of expensive horses. As might be imagined, his father was too much engaged during his lifetime in the absorbing occupation of making money to be much of a swell. Young Nat and "Monty" Sears are excellent illustrations of the indisputable fact that money, if you only have enough of it, is the best possible introduction even to such ultra-exclusive society as Boston affords. The lack of ancestral pap-spoons is not apt to be felt seriously by Mr. Gorgius Midas. Other people will not let him feel it.

Girls Never Flirt.

From the Norristown Herald.

A Boston woman is dissatisfied with her pastor because he never looks at her when he preaches. Is it safe to wager that this Boston woman is married? A young lady doesn't want the minister to look at her while he is preaching, as his time is reserved with her private and flirtive glances at the young men on the other side of the church.

THE POLICE INCREASE.

THE COUNCIL COMMITTEE IN FAVOR OF THE PLAN.

A Little Band of Boy Thieves—The Board of Public Improvements—Opposers of the Elevated Electric Road—Will the Doctors Get a Raise?—City Hall Affairs.

The Council Committee on Police will make a report to-night to the Council on the proposed increase in the police force. The committee favors the scheme of an increase, and will certainly report that way to-night. The only obstacle that they see in the way of giving the Police Board the number of men they ask is the lack of finances to back the move. Mr. Bell said this morning: "I am decidedly in favor of making the police force as strong as possible. There is an appropriation of $200,000 now in the Treasury beginning of an expenditure of probably millions, which could be used for this purpose. In my opinion the two Municipal institutions that should be most carefully looked after are the police force and fire department, because protection from thieves and fire are two things that are absolutely necessary. If we can get a sufficient increase in the number of men on the force to permit of the establishment of the eight-hour law submitted by the board the city will have a more efficient patrol system. I think we will try to arrange it so that an increase of 100 men, fifteen sergeants and one captain can be made. That will not strain the Treasury too much and will relieve the pressure on the force immensely."

Five Little Crooks.

This morning the hoodlum wagon brought five small boys, none of them over 10 years old, to the City Hall to submit their cases to the Mayor. Their names were Charlie Gorham, Tommy Quigly, Frank Gorham, Frank Murphy and John Golden. They were dressed in an assortment of garments none of which approached even a cheap clothing store fit. The boys had evidently not been washed for some time past.

They were caught last night after a long chase by the police who have arrested them all before for various offenses.

The police report them as expert thieves. They were caught last night for having stolen a lot of buggy whips and sold them to farmers about the markets.

Mayor Allen questioned them about their conduct, and they spoke freely about their doings and seemed much amused at the questions.

Their raids have been carried on for some time about the alleys in the central part of the city and they have stolen everything they could lay hands on, their principal source of revenue being empty barrels, which they would sell at 5 cents apiece. The Mayor took their cases under consideration.

Opposing the Elevated.

A large delegation of citizens and property holders from both ends of town were arguing with the Council Committee on Railroads this afternoon. The citizens were along the contemplated line of the electric elevated railroad which proposes to run down the middle of Seventh street, a large number were from Franklin avenue, as it is sometimes called, and a good many more from North Seventh street. Their arguments were all strong ones, what was not and ungrammatical but a strong spirit of opposition to the improvement was shown all the way through. The committee will probably defer reporting for some time to come.

The Doctors' Salaries.

The Council Committee on Sanitary Affairs will meet again this evening to further consider the proposed increase in the salaries of the two assistant physicians in the Dispensary. The doctors now draw $75 a month and have to do twelve hours' duty each day and often more when there is an unusual rush of patients. As it is this season of the year, and especially when it is damp, there are a great many people coming in every day. It is probable that the committee will report in favor of the increase as some of the members have expressed themselves as favoring an increase to $100 a month.

The Special Tax Bills.

A good deal of carelessness is being shown by persons who have been lately paying the special tax bills for sprinkling, by neglecting to have the Collector's receipts properly recorded in the Comptroller's office. As the matter stands the tax bills are of them the real estate of the holder. The simple payment of the bill at the Collector's office is not sufficient to remove it, and unless the process of having the Collector's receipt properly recorded and canceled by the Comptroller is necessary. If this is not done the lien still stands against the property, and if, or when the Collector's receipts should be lost it might be a difficult matter to remove that cloud from the title to the property.

The B. P. I.

The Board of Public Improvements met this morning at 10 o'clock and held a short session. Several supplementary ordinances for street improvements were approved, and an ordinance for constructing a number of crosswalks in different paris of the city recommended.

Two appropriations—one of $1,000 and the other of $1,500—were made for the construction of iron bridges to replace the existing wooden ones. One of these bridges is to be on Sulphur avenue, across River Des Peres, and the other on the Columbia Bottom road, across Moliere Creek.

A recommendation from the Street Commissioner was submitted, proposing the withdrawal of the regular fire-plugs between Osceola street and Kingshighway avenue on Broadway from street sprinkling service and putting in three sprinkling plugs. Several other minor matters were disposed of.

KEEP YOUR PIANOS IN TUNE.

All You Have Got to Do Is to Purchase a Growing Plant.

From the Musician.

"This is the time of year when we are driven nearly crazy with work," said a tired-looking piano tuner to a reporter. "Everybody wants his piano tuned for Christmas and most of them forget about it till the last moment. And besides being the busiest season, we have been having the most trying weather. These cold dry days throw pianos out of tune every time, and, besides that, the sounding boards are beginning to split. It always surprises me what poor care most people take of their pianos. Let a man buy an expensive watch and he'll treat it as though it were a live thing, but people don't seem to realize what a delicate piece of mechanism a good piano is. Pianos are not affected so much by heat or cold as they are by dryness or dampness. Of course if you stick the end of a piano up against a stove, or a heater, or register, and let the other end come near a cold, leaky window it'll raise Ned with it, but most people are onto that. The trouble is the piano is too dry.

"You know the sounding board—the life of a piano—is forced into the case when it's made so tightly that it bulges up in the center, or has a 'belly' as we call it, on the principle of a violin. The wood is supposed to be as dry as possible, but, of course, it contains some moisture and gathers a lot more on damp days and in handling. Now, when you put a piano in an overheated dry room all this moisture is dried out, and the board loses its 'belly' and gets flabby and finally cracks. Even if it doesn't crack the tone loses its resonance and grows thin and tinny, and the felt cloth and leather used in the action dry up, and the whole machine rattles and everybody kicks.

"How can you prevent it? Easily enough. Keep a growing plant in the room, and so long as your piano thrives your piano ought to, or else there's something wrong with it. Just try it and see how much more water you'll have to put in the flower pot in the room where the piano is than in any other room. Some people keep a huge vase or urn with a sopping wet sponge in it near or under the piano and keep it moistened just as a cigar-dealer keeps his stock. They keep this up all the time the fires are on."

A GLOOMY BEGINNING.

THE HARSH SENTENCES IMPOSED UPON HARRINGTON AND FINUCANE.

How the New Year Opens for Political Offenders in Ireland—The Vindictive Circumstances of Mr. Harrington's Conviction—The Magistrates Balfour's Creatures—The Finucane Case—Punished for Another's Offense.

Special Cablegram to the Post-Dispatch.

LONDON, January 15.—The year is beginning in Ireland very gloomy. Sunday brought the news of the atrocious sentence on Edward Harrington of six months' imprisonment, and yesterday brought the news of a sentence of four months' upon Mr. Finucane, one of the members for County Limerick. The harshness of these sentences has aroused a good deal of feeling in England as well as in Ireland, and the impression is that things are being pushed too far, even from Balfour's standpoint. The circumstances of Mr. Harrington's conviction were especially vindictive. Roche, the magistrate, who tried the case, is the worst specimen of the ruffians who have been appointed by Mr. Balfour to carry on his work. Three years ago he was a lecturer for the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union—an Orange body for the purpose of disseminating literature and lectures antagonistic to the Irish cause. I hope American readers thoroughly understand what an Irish resident magistrate really is; I hope, but I am not sure, for it is rather difficult to convey the idea to people who are accustomed to no other magistrates than such as have been elected by the people and are responsible to the people. A resident magistrate holds office absolutely at the wish of Mr. Balfour. Mr. Balfour appoints him, can dismiss him, can promote him, can give him a pension or refuse him a pension. Not only is this the case in theory, but also in practice. For instance, Capt. Stokes, the resident magistrate who convicted Mr. O'Brien, is a magistrate no longer. He has been promoted to what is called a District Magistracy, a higher and better paid place. I need not tell you that trials of Irish Nationalists before these creatures of Mr. Balfour are a farce and a mockery. The crime for which Harrington has got this ferocious sentence is that of having been present at a meeting of the National League after it had been declared to be illegal by Mr. Balfour and of having published a report of his speech in his paper, the Kerry *Sentinel*.

THE FINUCANE CASE.

The case of Finucane is even more scandalous. He made a speech in which he denounced land grabbing, but he accompanied these denunciations of land grabbing with warnings against the commission of crime, and he never mentioned the name of any individual. It was quite impossible, then, to convict Mr. Finucane on his own speech. The resources of the resident magistrates, however were not exhausted. They discovered that Finucane had been present, not only at the meeting on which he was charged, which took place on last October, but also at a meeting in the previous March, at which a solicitor named Moran denounced a particular land grabber by name. The magistrates held that Finucane must be held responsible for Moran's language, because he was present when it was employed and had not expressed his dissent from it. It is pointed out to-day that if similar measures were dealt out in England Mr. Balfour would be in a peculiar position. He was at a meeting a short time ago and the delivery of his speech was interrupted by cries of "shoot him, shoot him!"—the "him" being Mr. Gladstone. Mr. Balfour, perhaps, did not hear the observations, though that is hard to credit, but he certainly did not rebuke them. Such are the things that are going on in Ireland. They make one's blood boil, but there is the consolation that they are well calculated to increase the large stores of popular indignation in this country which, by and by, will sweep away the present Government.

HENRY LABOUCHERE.

Mr. Chamberlain and His Orchids.

From the Pall Mall Gazette.

Now that the new Mrs. Chamberlain has come home it is just possible that her headstrong husband may have to curb his devotion to orchids. His hobby is as real a passion to him as wood chopping is to Mr. Gladstone and salmon fishing is to Mr. Bright. He keeps an orchid stock book, in which there are carefully noted from time to time the prices and the origin of his various flowers as well as the character of their blooms. "The fly-speck of Byron himself," according to Mr. Ruskin, "superintends the birth and parentage of the orchidaceæ," and Mr. Chamberlain, while not personally taking part in potting and repotting operations, is as devoted in his attention to his £5,000 worth. New plants are being constantly bought. There are nine orchid houses, ranging from 92 feet by 18 feet to 26 feet by 13 feet. They are all joined together and to the drawing room, and are lighted throughout by electricity. Mr. Chamberlain began to collect orchids about the time he first went into Parliament, twelve years since. The house of the "Lord of Highbury" is a fine brick and terra-cotta structure, standing upon a little eminence at Moor Green, five miles from Birmingham. The owner is connected with Birmingham by telegraph and telephone.

ST. LOUIS friend, SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

$8, $8, $8, $8, $8.

Trousers Made to Measure.

244 Styles of the Best Goods that can be made in this and foreign countries.

The regular prices are $12.00 and $14.00, and you can find the same goods nowhere else for the same money. When this lot is gone you will pay that price.

There will never be another such an opportunity. Some good judges of cloths are buying three and four pairs.

It is a good investment. Trimmings the very best, and perfect fit guaranteed.

Wanamaker & Brown,

210 and 212 N. Broadway.

STEVENSON'S OWN STORY.

Practicing His Art in Real Life and Reducing Romance to Absurdity.

Several things in the writings of Robert Louis Stevenson are illuminated by some knowledge of his own life, for although it is a vulgar error to suppose that a writer is always letting himself out autobiographically, it is nevertheless true that his writings take color from his mode of life, in so far as they both are representative. Certain interesting things which have been talked of among literary circles for years, are narrated in the San Francisco correspondence of the New York WORLD, apropos of Stevenson's anticipated return from a cruise for health (unfortunately not successful) among the South Sea islands. Stevenson, says the San Franciscan, first came here about eight years ago to get married. His bride had met in France when she was the wife of a Californian. When Stevenson was taking the trip

THE COLLECTOR IS FIRM.

H. C. SEXTON STANDS BY HIS DECISION ON LICENSES FOR DIVES.

He Refuses to Recede From the Position He Has Taken—Chester H. Krum Makes a Point for His Client, Wm. Kessler—Vicious Dens Removed From Eleventh Street—"Davis'" Dive.

BY the reference of ten applications for dramshop licenses to the Board of Police Commissioners Collector H. C. Sexton has shown that he is in sympathy with the movement for the closing of the dives. An earnest attempt will be made to cause him to change his front in the matter, but the city, which has been so terribly cursed by the licensed dens, will hold to the hope that so long as he has the protection of the law he will continue to maintain the stand he has taken.

This morning Mr. Sexton wrote the Police Board in formal language, referring the applications for licenses of

Jacob E. Esher, Louis Lippe, Charles Stark, Frank Goldstein, J. O. Jacobson, Patrick H. Montague, C. H. Tyler, Wm. Kessler, Fletcher & Brophy, Charles Closten.

THIS WAS IN ACCORDANCE

with the decision which the Collector announced on Saturday afternoon. The list is identical with the list which was printed in the POST-DISPATCH on Sunday morning.

The letter of reference had hardly arrived at the office of the Secretary of the Police Board, when Chester H. Krum, who has been employed by Wm. Kessler, asked if the application of Kessler had been referred to the board. Mr. Krum said he denied the right of the Collector to refuse at this time to issue a license to his client. His claim is that the law requires but one application to be made each year, although the term of a license is limited to six months. The Collector passed upon the application of Wm. Kessler last July, says Mr. Krum, and found that Mr. Kessler had all the required qualifications and issued a dram shop license. He cannot now review his decision in the case.

MR. KRUM

presented these arguments to Collector Sexton after his visit to the Secretary of the Police Board. He said the Collector could be compelled to issue the license, but Mr. Sexton refused to recede from his position. He said he would stand by the reference to the Police Board, and his action would be governed by the report from that body.

It is very probable that the attorney of Mr. Kessler will have an opportunity of presenting his point to the courts.

The board will refer the subject matter of the Collector to Chief of Police Huebler at its next meeting.

The Eleventh and Locust streets dive of John Davis, which the Collector refused to license, because he was reported by the police to be of immoral character is still in operation, but last night 90 per cent of its value departed. It is a curious illustration of the speed with which misfortunes can overtake a dive-keeper when he stands still in the road and casts a litter-run for him. Davis has been one of the most arrogant of dive-keepers, and was popularly believed to have such a strong political pull that no attempt to end his disreputable career would be successful.

THE DEN HE MAINTAINED

on Eleventh street was in the midst of a disreputable neighborhood. For two blocks between St. Charles and Olive street, Eleventh street has been almost given up to immoral houses, and it has been upon the patronage of these joints that "Davis" drew his support.

When the Legislature of 1886-87 passed the law prohibiting the maintaining of bawdy houses within 100 yards of a church, public school, municipal or State building, the police notified the keepers of these places to vacate. The Young Men's Christian Association then occupied the building at the north-west corner of Eleventh and Locust streets. This association conducted religious services there, and the police held it to be a church. They arrested the keepers of the improper houses when the latter declined to move. The keepers combined and furnished money for the employment of attorneys to fight the case of one. The case was fought and Judge Noonan decided that the Y. M. C. A. building was not a church within the intent of the law. Since that time the houses have not been disturbed. About a month ago, the Police Board was notified that there was

A CHURCH ESTABLISHED

in the building and the society proposed to incorporate. Later the society was incorporated and is conducting regular services with altar, Bible, etc., and has employed a preacher. Two weeks ago the keepers of the houses were notified that they would have to vacate the houses and if they failed to either move or cease business they would be prosecuted. The offense is a felony under the law, and none of the keepers cared to risk a prosecution. So, as the term of the notice expired last night, the houses were closed. Two keepers had removed their effects to other portions of the city. Four others had sent their inmates away and declined to admit any one to their houses.

Thus in a twinkle the patronage of John "Davis'" dive disappeared, as well as the shameful features of the street.

The keepers of the dens who have not changed their habitations have not thought it wise to make another contest, but it is understood they will remain at their present locations, though complying with the law, until

A NEW BOARD

of Police Commissioners is appointed.

They have been told that it is probable a quarter of a city will be appointed for them and that some attempt is to be made for the passage of a law similar to the social evil law, which was in force in St. Louis some years ago, but without the inspection features which excited so much opposition and finally caused the repeal of that law. The present board has ordered the removal of the women whenever complaint has been made or whenever the police knew an improper place was in existence within 100 yards of churches, schools or city buildings. The women have moved into all sections of the city. Some have been ordered to move as many as six times in a year.

But that will not benefit "Davis." Several weeks ago the dive owner was offered $5,700 for his saloon. He refused to sell for less than $7,000, although $500 would cover his investment in liquors and furniture. The $5,000 worth of "good will" was swept away last night, and the value of the place has been reduced to all.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Booming Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

The advance which has lately characterized nearly all mining stocks was more plainly apparent to-day than it has heretofore been. Nearly every stock showed a good advance; in certain properties it was very sharp, and sales were unusually heavy.

* * *

West Granite, as is generally the case, was the stock most heavily dealt in. As usual, sales on call were not so large as those made later. The market opened with a sale of 100 shares at 95, followed by a transfer of 500 shares at 96¼ and 300 shares at 97½. A decline then set in which continued for some time. A block of 800 shares was sold at 96¼, from which figure the bidding dropped to 95. At this point a determined stand was made by the bull interests, and block after block, which was offered at 95, was taken, over 1,400 shares changing hands at this figure. At length the bulls seemed to give up the contest, and offers were made at this figure without takers, 95½ being the best bid made. But it soon became apparent that those desiring to advance the stock had by no means abandoned their plan of campaign, as an advance all along the line was soon made, which carried all before it. An offer of 500 shares at 96¾ was at once accepted, and within a few seconds over 2,000 shares had been sold at this price. Bids of 95 were freely made, 2,500 shares being disposed of at this rate. A further advance was made, in the face of heavy sales, and after 1,200 shares had changed hands at 97½, bidding advanced to 98¼, at which the last sales, aggregating 700 shares, were made, the closing quotation being 97½ bid, 98¾ asked. Various rumors, as usual, were flying about the street, but equally as usual all belonged to the class so familiar to dealers in West Granite as "private and unofficial." It was said that large orders to buy had been telegraphed from Montana, that a rich strike had been made, and also that shipments would soon commence, the company having decided to construct a railway from the mine to the main road, and that the ore would average fully $100 to the ton. None of these reports were, however, authenticated.

* * *

'Frisco was almost as active as West Granite and advanced steadily. The first sale made was one of 100 shares at 45, but at 46¼ the demand made itself strongly manifest, as about two thousand shares changed hands before the stock was forced up. After these sales had been made the advance was comparatively rapid. A transfer of 500 shares was made at 47½, followed by one of 700 shares at 48¾. At 50 a single block of 1,000 shares changed hands, 200 shares brought 51¼ and 400 shares sold at 52½. This proved to be the highest point reached during the day, as the stock was offered at that figure with no takers. When, however, it was offered at 51¾ a very strong demand made itself felt, and over 2,000 shares changed hands before the price could be forced down to 50, at which the last sales, aggregating 500 shares, were made, the market closing at this figure bid, 51¼ asked.

* * *

Black Oak, after several tentative bids and offers, commenced to advance, and rose steadily, sales being very small. The market opened at 37½ asked, 40 bid, but the first sale was made at 45, at which 100 shares changed hands. An equal amount sold at 46¼ and 47½, and 200 shares brought 50, the highest point reached during the day, as the closing sales aggregated 400 shares at 48¾. A letter from Manager Scott of the Black Oak, dated January 5, was received to-day and says: "Work in the mine during the past week has progressed satisfactorily. In stope No. 1, above No. 1 level, the vein will average 18 inches wide of fair milling ore. Stopes Nos. 2 and 3 are about the same as at the time of last report. North drift No. 1 level is still in the slide or fault, but the ground is easily worked, and rapid progress is being made. In bottom stope No. 2 level the vein is 3½ feet wide, and the quality of the ore is very fine. In the winze from No. 2 level the vein is 5 feet wide, and the bottom of this winze is now only 12 feet from the top of No. 3 level, face of No. 3 drift, shows a fine ore body four feet in width. This drift is now sixteen feet from the point where the winze will intercept it, and as soon as this connection is made we will be able to supply the mill with ore from No. 3 level. In the bottom of winze and face of No. 3 level the spur and main vein found in No. 2 level have come together with only a gauge of soft slate from one to two inches thick between them. The general appearance of the mine has greatly improved during the past two weeks and when connection is made with No. 3 the mill can be supplied with ore to work with a less force of men than are at present employed. All machinery about the mine and mill is running satisfactorily."

* * *

Mary Foster, owing to the report received from the superintendent that two strikes had been made—one an increase in the width of the main vein from 6 to 10 inches of $100 ore, and the other a vein in the Mary Martin being 1,000 ounces to the ton—was in good demand, but made no particular advance. The market opened at 23¾, at which 1,200 shares changed hands, followed by a rise to 25, over 2,500 shares being disposed of at this figure. The stock afterwards sold at 22½, 400 shares changing hands, and closed at this figure bid, 23¼ asked.

* * *

San Pedro, since the sale of the property and the withdrawal of the implied threat that the small stockholders, who declined to pay the assessment of 5 cents a share, would be frozen out, has been in good demand. To-day's prices were lower than those bid before, but sales were large. Bidding opened at 7, for which figure 800 shares were sold; 300 shares brought 7½; at 8 the sales aggregated 500 shares, and at 8½ transfers amounting to over 1,500 shares were made, the market closing at 8 bid, 8½ asked.

* * *

Anderson was 30 asked, 25 bid; 200 Adams sold at 22½; Dinero at 8 bid, 500 shares changing hands; 17½ was bid for Golden Era, 20 asked; 200 Gold King sold at 55; La Union was 10 bid; 600 Buckskin sold at 8; 2,800 Buckskin changed hands at 9, the stock closing at this price asked; Central Silver was offered at 47½; 100 Concepcion sold at 16¼; I. X. L. was 15 asked, 14 bid; 100 Phillips sold at 22½, closing at 21 bid; M. S. was 6¾ bid; Mt. Diablo was 12½ bid, 17½ asked; $1.30 was bid for Mountain Key, offered at $1.50; 100 Pat Murphy sold at 20, closing at 20 asked, 18½ bid; Rena was offered at $1.75; 200 Yuma Copper sold at 26½, being after wards offered at that price; Wire Patch was 35 bid, 38¾ asked.

* * *

Business in banking circles was quiet, nothing outside of the ordinary run of discounts being done, which were made at 6@8 per cent. New York exchange 75 cents premium. Clearances, $2,966,421; balances, $498,860.

* * *

In an interview with Mr. Whalen, President of St. Peters Consolidated Gold & Silver Mining Co., located in Antelope District, Eureka County, Nevada, who has lately arrived from the mining property now owned by the St. Peters Co., he says that the new silver mill started on December 1, 1888, is doing splendid work and is crushing thirty tons of silver ore daily. The ore yields about $80 per ton and on January 5, 1889, the company paid its first dividend, to the amount of $60,000, divided amongst 100,000 shares of stock, giving to each share 60 cents. The St. Peters Co. will pay this dividend regularly on the 5th of each month hereafter. The company will pay a larger dividend later on, when they will add more stamps to their present mill. Mr. Whalen will recommend that the company put up twenty stamps more in May next. Then after that another extension will follow. The ten mines that the St. Peters Co. owns in one group are capable of producing any quantity of silver ore for almost an unlimited time. The company starts in to pay a very moderate dividend, but nevertheless it is 60 cents per share until such time later on, it will be increased, as it is already understood. The company is represented in St. Louis, at Temple Building, room 304, by B. Neuman, Secretary, and Mr. J. Fox, his assistant. The bulk of the capital stock of this company is owned by St. Louis parties and represented by some of the most prominent men of St. Louis. The President of the company, Mr. W. Whalen, has a practical mining experience of twenty-one years in Nevada and California and has been engaged with some of the most successful companies of that country. He thinks that inside of two years the St. Peters Co. will have 200 stamps crushing silver ore, and these facts are well known to several parties that are entirely familiar with the property and are heavily interested. The stock is not on the market.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Charles Graff attended a ball on November 11 and his overcoat was stolen. When he was leaving there was only one overcoat left and, supposing it belonged to the man who had taken his he appropriated it. This was not the case, however, and Frank Zeizelmeyer of 705 South Fifth street, who owned the coat, had him arrested. To-day Graff was tried before Judge Noonan, proved a good character, and was discharged, the court believing his statement of the case.

Grant Morris was sentenced to nine months in the Work house for picking the pocket of Mrs. Mary Henry of $18 at a stove store. He is an old-time offender, although young in years.

James Marshall was examined on a charge of stealing a dress, album and pair of slippers, all valued at $30, from Katie Stuterman and was held for the Grand-jury in $1,000.

H. F. Tofit was held in $200 bond to answer to a charge of stealing $50 worth of clothing from Mrs. Bridget Brady.

A charge of fraud against Ira Boure was dismissed on payment of costs.

A charge of wife abandonment against John Flannigan was dismissed.

Four months in the Work-house is what Ben Harrison received for stealing a $6 lap robe from Louis C. Bohle.

Henry Smith and Wm. Reese were tried for stealing $10 from Mrs. Minnie Brickwede and the former got three months and the latter ten days in the Work-house. The sentence of Reese was commuted.

A MODERN MONTE CRISTO.

HOW SENATOR JONES HAS MADE AND LOST A DOZEN FORTUNES.

When a Mere Boy He Made a Voyage From the Great Lakes Around the Horn to California—The Comstock Mine—An Adventurous Career Seldom Paralleled Except in Fiction.

MODERN Monte Cristos frequently fall victims to the fancies of romance writers, but there are few men in any station of life whose eventful career, if truthfully told, would approximate the fanciful sketches of novelists or dramatists. And yet in the United States Senate is a man many times a millionaire, the story of whose adventurous life equals almost anything in fiction. He is John Percival Jones, the Senator from Nevada. He hit a Comstock bonanza before Mackay and Fair struck the lode, and has won and lost fortunes again and again.

John Percival Jones is a Welshman who was born in January, 1830, on the banks of the Wye, a beautiful little trout stream which separates Wales from England. When he was eighteen months old, before he had ever even had a chance to catch a Wye trout, the boy's parents brought him to Cleveland, O., and to the fact that he thus became an Ohio man at as early a period as possible after his advent into the world may be ascribed the fact that he has in his sixty years of life—and what a life it is!—been elected Sheriff, California State Senator and United State Senator three times.

SENATOR JOHN PERCIVAL JONES.

There were six of the Jones boys, and the neighbors bore witness to their sterling worth. They went to the public schools, and the Senator's former instructor, Mr. Andrew Freese, has averred since the elevation of his distinguished pupil to Senatorial honors that John Percival was "a rare specimen of a boy, finely developed physically and intellectually," a trump at "the higher mathematics," and a scholar of unusually keen moral sensibilities. In the opinion of Mr. Freese, who is still living, John was a "rarely developed and precocious boy." In this age of self-made men from the West who scrawl their skeleton speeches on their shirt-cuffs and print their wills on a barn-door, it is pleasan to know that there is one mining millionaire, risen from a grub-stake to a seat in the Senate, who was a gentleman and a scholar before he ever saw the Sierras.

One fine hot afternoon in the summer of 1849 John Percival Jones and his younger brother, Henry A. Jones, concluded they had got enough of Cleveland, O., and took passage on the stout schooner Maria Andrews from Cleveland to San Francisco. Of all the argonauts and of all the wild and wonderful land and water journeys made to the land of the Golden Fleece the Jones boys alone chose this route. And for nine months they stuck to that 300-ton schooner, and before they reached the Mecca of the adventurers of three continents had adventures enough to fill three notebooks, most of which might have been lost or thrown away, were it for the curious coincidence that a stout old salt named Peter Francisco, and resident on West street, in this city, has preserved his memory of some of them.

"There ain't no line of steamers running from Cleveland to 'Frisco now? I believe you, my boy! Why, we had to shave down the sides of the Maria Andrews to get her low enough through the canal and into the St. Lawrence. We only touched at two ports in the whole blessed voyage, and they were Rio on the east and Valparaiso on the west coast of South America. Rounding the Horn we saw all the marine wonders, from 'the Devil in the Deep Sea' to the veritable old original sea serpent himself. Off the coast of Patagonia we saw the serpent, and I said to John Percival that he might live a thousand years and never see the like again. At Rio and Valparaiso the Jones boys, who had letters of introduction from their uncle, Gov. Todd of Ohio, stopped on shore several weeks and had a good time. When we got to 'Frisco, early in 1850, John Percival had a letter of introduction from the Collector of the Port, but didn't present it. Instead, he went to him and asked for a job. He went to work the very next day after he landed, too, roughing it with the best of them.

Senator Jones.

"The Jones boys soon branched out and went prospecting up into the mountains, along the Feather, Yuba and Stanislaus Rivers. Senator Jones is running a gold-quartz mine now at the same Angel's Camp, five miles from the Stanislaus, that Bret Harte writes of when 'the chunk of red sandstone' hit some fellow 'in the abdomen, and the subsequent proceedings interested him more.' But the Jones boys were interested in mining all the time. They placer-mined all over California, and kept it up till the placer began to peter out and folks got into quartz mining, which is such a risky business that the operator is liable to make a fortune or go broke as easy as a wink. The boys prospected from place to place until in 1867, when quartz mining had superseded placers entirely, the owner of large mines in the Comstock region, (I believe his name was Heyward Alvinzi), asked John Percival to go up on the Comstock as superintendent of the Crown Point and Kentuck. From that time he has been a Nevadian.

"Senator Jones knew Mackay and Fair, the mining half of the famous bonanza quartette, whose business operations in San Francisco were attended to by Flood and O'Brien. Mackay and Fair were persevering miners and prospectors, sometimes getting hold of a good thing after laboring hard to no purpose. They bought for a small sum several little mines on the Comstock which nobody thought of any particular value. When they struck their famous, the world-famous bonanza there I had already struck a bonanza of my own in the Crown Point and soon became a very rich man. My political career had already begun. I had been elected Sheriff of Trinity County, and while serving my term was elected State Senator from Trinity and Shasta Counties. In those days nobody had a permanent business, unless the wandering pursuit of the prospector be so called, and after residing a few months or a year or so in one camp or town a miner would pull up stakes and become a citizen of a far-distant camp and county.

"But I have always continued to mine, and am mining at the present day—quartz-mining in California, and in Nevada on the Comstock, and gold-mining on Douglas Island in Alaska."

Few men have been millionaires as often as Mr. Jones. The mutations of his fortunes are astonishing. It is said of him that he has made at least a dozen fortunes. The facts are by common report that he could draw his check for $5,000,000 when he was first elected to the Senate in 1873 from Nevada, where his official residence—where he rarely resides—is Gold Hill. When Mr. Jones left New York City in July, 1873—five years from the time when he was certainly enormously rich—he had already lost everything and was broken in purse, though not in spirit or resources. By the middle of the following September, or in about sixty days, by lucky speculations and shrewd investments, he had already regained a quarter of the great fortune he had lost, and by the discovery of gold in the Sierra Nevada mines had made once more the enormous sum of $1,250,000. Before he was elected to the Senate in 1873 he had behind him the record of two fortunes made and lost. That of September, 1873, was his fourth.

Since 1873 he has again lost his millions and become what was for him, and especially for United States Senator from Nevada, a poor man. But it did not interfere with his popularity and political success. Other Senators had to buy their seats from the independent and grasping electors of the Silver State, but not so with Jones. He was re-elected twice when he was practically "busted." He had the silver bill passed, which assured the future of Nevada, and made himself perpetually solid with his constituents. And no man in the Senate is a better authority or more fluent speaker on silver than Jones.

The output of his Comstock interests, the enormous output of his Treadwell mines in Alaska—the income from which is said to be $12,000 a month—and his mining interests in California, besides his great ranch in Southern California, are said now to have made him again a tri-millionaire and put him in possession of his fifth fortune of millions. When Harry Jones, the younger brother, now dead, persevered in the "non-paying gold mines" until he struck a rich vein on the 2,100-foot level, 300 feet deeper than gold had yet been found, in 1878, Senator Jones' mining stocks, which had been a drug on the market at $4 a share, quickly vaulted to the astounding price of $320 a share.

During his predatory and prospecting days John Percival Jones became a citizen of Marysville, Cal. Stephen J. Field, now a Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, was then Justice of the Peace in Marysville, and George C. Gorham was Field's clerk. Jones, Field and Gorham boarded in the same house. Next door to them, as Gorham tells the story, lived an Irishman named Murphy, who had a pretty daughter, whom he was in the habit of correcting with what the gallant boarders next door thought undue harshness. Gorham interfered, and told Murphy that a pretty girl in a camp with 500 loveless miners deserved better treatment than flogging, and he warned him of what he might expect from vigilantes if he persevered in his evil ways. Murphy heeded the warning and the girl grew up to be good and beautiful. She married William Sharon, who was afterward United States Senator and Jones' colleague at Washington, and their daughter married Sir Thomas Hesketh and became Lady Hesketh of London.

Senator Jones is the ablest and most fluent advocate of Pacific Coast interests on the silver question. He is an authority on the Chinese question, and in his earnest arguments that the Chinese must go he has frequently predicted the same outcome of the struggle as between blacks and whites in the South, declaring that in spite of human law the higher law of heredity and history is bound to succeed, and that the Anglo-Saxon race must under all circumstances and conditions drive its weaker antagonists to the wall.

WIDE-AWAKE in the interests of the public is the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

THE TROUBLE IN EAST CARONDELET.

Prof. Stewart Closes His School To-Day—Bloodshed Expected.

Prof. Wm. N. Stewart, the colored school teacher of East Carondelet, Ill., was obliged to vacate his school-room this morning owing to the fact that only seven scholars were present. Three of these were his own children. To a POST-DISPATCH representative Mr. Stewart said: "Elder Luntz is trying to repeat his work of last September, issuing an order to prohibit me from teaching the colored children. Yesterday there was a very small attendance at the school. Elder Luntz does not hurt me by this operation, but does hurt the little ones who can gain some education by going to school."

The town directors who heard the testimony in the case of Luntz vs. Stewart did not render any decision last evening. They were obliged to go to Belleville, where they will obtain a key to legal authority, and will render their decision this evening they will be able to render the decision.

There is still a considerable amount of animosity existing between the whites and the blacks and so intense is it becoming that at a meeting of the whites some days ago it was decided that at the first opportunity they would tar and feather Elder Luntz and ride him out of town on a rail. The meeting was a secret one, and those who are to do the tar and feather act are keeping very quiet. The whites are also organizing a protective society and this may add greatly to their strength to subdue the rebellious element among the negroes. The heavy fall of rain was, perhaps, a means of keeping the rougher element of blacks indoors. At any rate the colored people have hired a small frame shanty where they meet nightly to perfect their plans. Squire Sherman has issued warrants against several of the negroes on charges of perjury in the Stewart-Luntz case. No arrests have as yet been made and when one is made it is feared that there will be some trouble, for the blacks have declared they will die rather than be captured. This of course means that if the officers attempt to arrest any of the negroes a general fight will ensue, probably terminating in much bloodshed.

Next Saturday is election day, and Squire Sherman says that this day promises to be very interesting.

MECHANICS' EXCHANGE.

The Annual Election of That Body Held To-Day—The Result.

The annual election of the Mechanics' Exchange was held to-day. The polls were opened at 10 o'clock and the voting continued until 2 o'clock. The election was well contested, although there was the best of feeling among the members, all being confident that no matter which ticket triumphed the affairs of the Exchange would be well administered. Every member had his individual preference, however, and great interest was taken in the result. At noon President McKelleget tendered the members a banquet. It was served in the Exchange room, and was furnished from a neighboring hotel. The repast embraced everything that could be desired. Fully 200 members sat down to the table. A toast to the retiring administration was proposed, and President McKelleget responded. He reviewed the work of the exchange during the past year, which had been one of the best in its history. He thanked the members for the cordial support given him during his term of office, and hoped his successor would receive the same co-operation, and that under his administration the Exchange would continue to prosper. Henry Fuerbach was then called on and made some felicitous remarks. M. I. Allardt in behalf of the architects, wished the Exchange prosperity. He, as well as all the others who spoke, complimented the outgoing administration very highly.

The two tickets in the field were as follows: Regular ticket—For President, William A. Rutter; for Vice-Presidents, Conrad S. Itner, John M. Powers. For Directors, Thomas P. McKelleget, Thos. H. Rich, Thomas Mockler, Mark Hudson, Stephen O'Connor, Daniel Evans. Committee of Arbitration: Henry E. Roach, J. H. Danes, P. Kirby, John Low, William Daman, Henry Perkinson, Aug. Kohlmeyer, Herman Quernheim, J. M. Bixler, Jr., Committee of Appeals: Seneca Taylor, C. H. Reader, E. S. Rowse, Jno. F. Reardon, Adolph Wagner, James Kearney, Jno. F. Cook, F. H. Gray, F. J. Moynihan.

Independent ticket: For President, Joseph L. Guedry; for Vice-Presidents, Frank P. Hunkina, Conrad S. Itner; for Directors, Thomas P. McKelleget, Mark Hudson, Thomas H. Rich, Stephen O'Connor, Thos. Mockler, Daniel Evans; Committee of Arbitration, Henry E. Roach, John Low, J. H. Danes, Wm. Daman, F. Kirby, Henry Perkinson, Aug. Kohlmeyer, Herman Quernheim, J. M. Bixler, Jr. Committee of Appeals—Seneca Taylor, E. S. Rowse, Adolph Wagner, John F. Cook, C. H. Reader, John F. Reardon, James Kearney, F. H. Gray, P. J. Moynihan.

THE RESULT.

At 2 o'clock the polls were closed and the votes counted. The result showed the election of William A. Rutter for President; Conrad S. Itner and Frank P. Hunkins for Vice-Presidents, and the rest of the regular ticket.

Made an Assignment.

BOSTON, Mass., January 15.—Henry Woods, Son & Co., varnish and color makers, No. 438 Atlantic avenue, Boston, and factory at Wellesley, have made an assignment. The liabilities are understood to be heavy, but no figures have been furnished as yet.

THE MONDAY RUSH

AT

Barr's

Was immense yesterday, but their great force of salesmen was fully equal to the occasion.

TO-DAY

All can be sure of prompt and polite attention.

BARGAINS

IN ALL DEPARTMENTS AT THE

WM. BARR DRY GOODS CO'S

CLEVER LONDON WOMEN.

SOME OF THE LITERARY LIGHTS OF THE GREAT CITY.

Mrs. Cashel Hoey's Enviable Position—Charming Mrs. Campbell Praed—Miss Braddon's Great Riches—Mrs. Parr and Others—How They Live, Work and Look.

THE social standing of the women authors of present-day England varies, one might almost say, with each woman. Some of these talented ladies are at home in the most exclusive circles of the land, while others—and among them several of the richest and, in the reading sense, the most popular—have no local status whatever, but must find such companionship as they desire in the pleasant coterie of the upper or lower Bohemia. The writing profession carries with it no inherited stigma, as does the stage; an authoress is therefore untrammeled by consideration of social downfall, should she publish over her own name. With empresses, queens, kings, princes and grand duchesses rushing into print on all sides, an ordinary person need not of necessity cover her identity with a nom de plume. On the other hand, except for occasional lionizing, an authoress whose private life is clouded, cannot hope to wing a social flight in the altitude of the upper air. George Eliot was never received by court and society; and several widely renowned English authoresses now living are likewise ignored.

UNFASHIONABLY DRESSED.

Mrs. Cashel Hoey and Mrs. Campbell Praed are both "in society." The first-named is an Irish lady of about sixty or sixty-five, short, stout, round-faced, and always dressed—according to American dress—very unfashionably. The Queen is the grandest of the grand army of dowdily-dressed old English ladies whose apparel would drive an American woman crazy, if she were obliged to wear it. Loosely fitting bodices, lace shawls, enormous caps, plainly banded hair—natural or "a scratch," mitts and reticule, are component parts of this get-up a la Reine Victoria. By its wearers it is considered the dignified and becoming thing for elderly women; while the yellow-skinned, thin old woman with an abundance of elaborately-dressed gray hair, no cap, diamond earrings and tightly-fitting Parisian costume is looked upon as the most offensive of American products, and is the constant subject of derision from English pens, pencils and voices.

Although Mrs. Cashel Hoey has been for many long years before the public as a writer, and has produced excellent work in fiction, she has never been fortunate enough to achieve a wonderful paying success. She has told me that her earnings average £500 a year—about $2,500 or $50 a week. She values her American connection very highly, and acknowledges that the larger part of her income is derived from America. Having been for a time a literary partnership for copyright purposes, with John Lillie, the Harpers are able to protect her later writings and pay her with that promptness and liberality for which their name is a synonym. Mrs. Hoey lives in a pretty house in the old Court suburb, Kensington, not far from the beautiful town house of the Duke of Argyll, on Campbell Hill. Her husband is a legal light, and is a permanent member of the counsel for the management of the Prince of Wales' Rothesay estates. This office brings him a salary of £1,000 per annum; so that financially as well as socially Mr. and Mrs. Cashel Hoey are in an enviable position.

AN ARTISTIC DRESSER.

Mrs. Campbell Praed is a graceful, delicate young woman about 35. She comes of a good family, and the name of her husband is also that of one of the gentility. She is a charming, artistic dresser and, as far as her health will permit, associates with a gay and fashionable set. Her novels are widely read, but in England are kept away from young readers, exactly as are those of Ouida. They are in a certain sense brilliant, but are restricted to the delineation of scenes and manners of a fast and loose class of people, a kind only too prominent in large cities in this feverish age. Her literary style violates all canons of the art, as understood and studied by more serious writers; nevertheless there is a glamour in her periods, a fascination in her study of character which causes a reader to pursue her fiction breathlessly to the end and then toss it away, vowing that the time spent in reading it might and should have been more profitably employed. Mrs. Campbell Praed has been in America, having made the now regulation trip thither in company with her friend Justin McCarthy.

Miss Braddon! 'Tis a name to conjure with, in fiction. From Cuba to Cronstadt, from Pekin in Peru, the forty odd novels of this prolific writer are constantly in circulation. It is generally known that Miss Braddon married her publisher, Mr. Maxwell, early in her career, shortly after the publication of that wonderful book "Lady Audley's Secret." By wonderful I mean wonderful in the financial sense. Miss Braddon, speaking of the book's success, said to me recently, "It was a fluke"—employing Miss Braddon player's term to express a lucky accidental shot. No less a sum than $60,000 was derived by Miss Braddon from "Lady Audley's Secret" at its first send-off, and though a quarter of a century has elapsed since its first issue, the famous novel goes on selling finely year after year, yielding a steady income. With the proceeds of "Lady Audley" Miss Braddon bought Litchfield House, her beautiful estate at Richmond, in whose lovely grounds all literary and artistic London assembles at garden parties during the season at Brockhagen and Nellers. The parish children rendered a pretty little musical and literary entertainment, and presented Father Schindler with a bouquet of flowers. The church was packed with people.

EAST. ST. LOUIS.

Interesting News From the Other Side of the River—Belleville Notes.

Robert Ferris, who claims to reside in Jerseyville, Ill., was taken into custody last night in East St. Louis on complaint of Thomas Knoble, an East St. Louis druggist. The complainant alleges that Ferris represented himself as a United States Revenue Collector, and asked him if he had any license to sell his cigars. He next demanded $2 as a payment for license. The druggist went to police headquarters and swore out a warrant for his arrest.

Alexander Hamilton of Kit Carson Post, Nebraska, was found wandering about the streets of the city last night in a badly intoxicated condition. He informed the police that a saloon-keeper of the Fourth Ward, whose name he failed to recollect, had robbed him of a considerable sum of money. The case was carefully investigated, but as yet no clue which may lead to the recovery of the lost money has been found.

Mrs. Frances Lentz, residing in the First Ward, swore out a warrant in Justice Bunyan's court this morning against Frederick Bowry, a First Ward shoemaker, charging him with assault with intent to kill. The lady alleges that last night Bowry attacked her with a knife. Several complaints have already been made against this man by people residing in the First Ward, charging him with the same offense, and the general supposition now is that he is insane.

Benj. R. Burroughs, the Democratic candidate for Circuit Judge of the Third Judicial District of Illinois, is expected in East St. Louis this afternoon. The Democrats of the city made preparations to receive him.

Rumor had it this morning that James Kirke, the late editor of the East St. Louis *Gazette*, would form a corporation with M. A. Sullivan editor of the weekly *Star*.

Lucretia Matthews, the 8-year-old daughter of Philip Matthews, a painter residing in the Fourth Ward, at an early hour this morning was kicked and trampled upon by a horse standing in front of Mehrs' grocery. The horse was attached to a wagon and was driven by John Andrews, an employe of a New Brighton grocer. The child is severely though not fatally injured.

Belleville.

The Humboldt Coal Mining Co. filed articles of incorporation with the County Recorder to-day. The capital stock is $6,000. The incorporators are Charles Lenz, Wendelin Oexner, Elizabeth Staehle and Kate Oexner.

Martin Kraft, aged 52, of East St. Louis and Miss Anna M. Hess, aged 38, of the same town were granted a marriage license to-day.

The stockholders of the Belleville Pump and Skein Works have elected the following directors: George C. Bebhan, F. Sattler, James H. Thomas, Jacob Weingaertner and Charles Becker.

At an election of directors held yesterday by the stockholders of the Belleville Savings Bank, Messrs. Edward Abend, Louis Bartel, Bernhard Hartmann, Oscar Heinrich, Ernest Hilgard, H. A. Kircher, P. J. Kuercher, L. D. Turner and H. G. Weber were chosen.

Tim McCarthy, a heater at the Waugh Mill, and Thomas Fluen, a fellow employe, quarrelled yesterday and the result was that the former was struck on the head by the latter. A long gash over McCarthy's eye reminds him of the quarrel.

At a recent meeting of the Kronthal Liedertafel Society the following officers were chosen: Henry Lennig, President; Louis Gottschall, Vice-President; Philip Lass, Secretary; L. F. Graf, Treasurer; Frank Herr, Recorder; Messrs. Otto W. Ropiequet, Henry Weingaertner and Walter Hartmann were elected members of the Arrangements Committee.

Conrad Schander has been arrested and locked up on a mittimus issued for non-payment of a fine imposed upon him last summer by a Justice of the Peace.

Mrs. Mary Charlian of East St. Louis has been placed in the County Hospital.

Edward Abend gave 300 bushels of coal to the Ladies' Aid Society for the poor.

The members of the Union Base Ball Club hold a meeting at the Atlantic Social Circle's rooms to-night.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Lame Backs

"Paine's Celery Compound has done me more good for kidneys and lame back than any other medicine I have ever taken. I have recommended it to many of my acquaintances, and it has proved valuable to all." George Abbott, Railroad Engineer, Sioux City, Iowa.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND

will cure all diseases of the kidneys, when cure is possible. It has given entire relief to many whom other treatment had failed to even benefit. If your back is weak or lame, Paine's Celery Compound will strengthen it.

$1.00. Six for $5.00. Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & CO., Burlington, Vt.

DIAMOND DYES Original and only reliable. Beware of poor imitations.

LACTATED FOOD Babies using it sleep well nights. Make Laughing.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

PUBLISHED BY
THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.,
JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second-class mail matter.]

TERMS OF THE DAILY.

One year, postage paid, every afternoon and Sunday morning	$10 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
By the week (delivered by carrier)	20
Sunday Edition, by mail, per year	2 00

Subscribers who fail to receive their paper regularly will confer a favor upon us by reporting the same to this office by postal card.

THE WEEKLY.

One year, postage paid	$1 00
Six months, postage paid	60

All business or news letters or telegrams should be addressed
POST-DISPATCH,
513 Olive street.

POSTAGE.

Entered at the Post-office, St. Louis, Mo., as second-class matter.

DOMESTIC.

	Per Copy.
Eight to Sixteen Pages	1 Cent
Eighteen to Thirty-two Pages	2 Cents

FOREIGN.

Daily	1 Cent
Sunday Post-Dispatch	2 Cents

TELEPHONE NUMBERS.

Editorial Rooms	285
Business Office	284

London Office, 33 Cockspur Street, Charing Cross.

TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1889.

AMUSEMENTS TO-SIGHT.

OLYMPIC—Henry E. Dixey in "Adonis."
GRAND—Minnie Palmer in "My Sweetheart."
PEOPLE'S—"The Boy Tramp."
POPE'S—"Siberia."
STANDARD—Leavitt's Folly and Burlesque Co.
MATINEES TO-MORROW.
OLYMPIC—Henry E. Dixey in "Adonis."
PEOPLE'S—"The Boy Tramp."
POPE'S—"Siberia."
STANDARD—Leavitt's Folly and Burlesque Co.

BLUE

The indications for twenty-four hours, commencing at 3 p. m. to-day, for Missouri are: Heavy rain; warmer, followed Wednesday in western portion by colder; winds becoming variable; local storms.

THE POST-DISPATCH Parnell Fund is growing.

TAKING a walk in St. Louis, poetically expressed, is plowing the muddy main.

WITH fewer licensed dives in St. Louis there will be fewer disturbances and arrests.

IN the matter of electoral reform an ounce of performance is worth a whole message full of promise.

A QUARTER of a dollar now may be of more use to the cause of Ireland than a thousand dollars in a year from now.

THE way to suppress dives is to suppress them. Let the police tell the truth about the dives and the Collector will have no excuse for granting them licenses.

AFTER elevated roads have proved themselves as valuable improvements in New York and Brooklyn it does not look well to see organized opposition to them in St. Louis.

PRESIDENT and Vice-President are the handles which must be adjusted to the names of HARRISON and MORTON now. The Electoral College finally settled the election yesterday.

THE weather is not wholly responsible for the miserable condition of the streets of St. Louis. It is the blundering economy of the City Council which has left us literally "in the soup."

THE Police Board has the double duty of reporting disreputable saloons to Collector SEXTON and of seeing that they are not run without licenses. Every saloonkeeper who has not renewed his license is violating the law.

THERE is strength in numbers and this is the kind of strength which the readers of the POST-DISPATCH can give Mr. PARNELL, with a handsome sum of money also, by contributing 25 cents each to the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund.

THE citizens in the northern and southern parts of the city who have been induced to attempt an organized opposition to any and every project of elevated railroads are honest but mistaken. An elevated road is not an injury to property along the line. Let us have all the modern improvements.

THE New York WORLD will send an expedition to search for and if he is alive rescue HENRY M. STANLEY, the African explorer. The POST-DISPATCH through its thousands of generous readers proposes to aid in the rescue of Mr. PARNELL from the foul schemes of the enemies of Irish home rule. American enterprise and American generosity are the two biggest things on this globe.

THE electoral vote for President is recorded at last. There is no longer a valid excuse for delay in Cabinet-making. Men who are to move to Washington and undertake a four-year job at the head of departments are entitled to at least one month's notice in advance. BLAINE is there ready, but Mr. HARRISON should take pity and end this suspense which keeps his whole party in a tremor of anxiety.

DESPITE the Republican majority of one in the Delaware Legislature there is said to be an excellent chance, through the combination of a few Republican with the Democratic members, for the return of Secretary BAYARD to the Senate. There is ground for the suspicion that this is a Republican scheme to keep the Great Blunderer where his services will not be entirely lost to the party.

FISH AND PATRIOTISM.

Caught by Senator PLUMB in the act of getting through a nice little tariff provision to give New England Canadian fresh fish free, but in such a shape as to deprive people farther from the border of all benefit from the provision, Senator HOAR protested against the imputation of selfish greed to New England's tariff policy and declared that no desire to secure an advantage over the rest of the country had ever tinctured New England's course on the tariff or the fisheries question.

So perish the thought that there is in New England nature any craving for the best of a bargain, or any willingness to get the better of anyone in a little job of tariff tinkering. Senator HOAR himself hath said it, and henceforth the other States need be at no trouble to send representatives to Washington. The superior magnanimity and intelligence of New England's broad statesmanship will take care of them all. It is not for the paltry profit on fish, but to maintain a navy training school for the benefit and protection of the whole country, that New England demands so many legislative favors, emoluments, immunities and fortifications for her fish monopoly.

And when anybody twits her with the fact that she mans her vessels with Canadian cheap labor and is actually running a training school for the British navy at the cost of our people, she grandly replies through the mouth of Senator BLAIR that there should be no distinction between American seamen and Canadian seamen serving in our ships, and that New England's policy "looks to the re-"construction of the entire continent "and to the amalgamation of all the "physical forces of the entire area from "the gulf to the pole."

With the music of that sonorous sentence filling his capacious ear, what patriot will object to paying three prices for a kit of mackerel?

AMERICAN GENEROSITY.

The element in the Irish struggle for local self-government which the British Tories most fear is the aid of American sympathizers.

The cable announced yesterday that there is exultation among the enemies of Mr. PARNELL, because there is a falling off in American contributions to the Parnell Defense Fund. It has been the generous contributions and the strong moral support of Americans which have enabled Mr. PARNELL and his party associates to carry on almost to the point of victory their splendid fight for Irish rights. The opponents of the cause know well that if American aid falls short their task of checking the progress of the good work will be easy. Poor Ireland alone cannot long sustain the struggle.

But the POST-DISPATCH believes that the Tories are basing their hopes on false grounds. The people of this big, prosperous country are keenly alive to the suffering of others and never fail to respond to an appeal for help. The POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund offers opportunity for a popular indorsement by Americans of the principle of fair play. At the same time every contribution to it will aid in securing justice for Mr. PARNELL.

JUST at present there is no particular occasion for working the State rights question into a young Governor's inaugural along with Scylla and Charybdis. And when that venerable and perennially vigorous Democratic dogma must be paraded to identify some fledgling with the party, it should be presented standing on its own shapely and sturdy legs, not on a misfit wooden leg. The proposition that our Federal Union "is the creature of the States" is not only not "conceded by all," but it is expressly contradicted in the opening sentence of the Federal Constitution itself. The State rights men who framed that instrument recognized no creators of Governments in this country but the people. They recognized the State Governments as the creatures of the people, and they stamped the brand of the same creator on the Federal Constitution in the words: "We, the people of the "United States, * * * do ordain and "establish this Constitution for the United "States of America."

THERE is a bright prospect for electoral reform in Indiana. The message of the outgoing Democratic Governor and the inaugural of the incoming Republican Governor both indicate that Indiana is ashamed of her "blocks-of-five" reputation and is determined to get herself a better one. Gov. HOVEY, who refused to pay an assessment himself, proposes, among other electoral reforms, that the assessment of candidates for any political office shall be made a criminal act liable to severe punishment. This looks like grubbing for the roots of the matter, but it will not be thorough until the raising of enormous campaign funds or contributing thereto shall also be made criminal acts.

THE suggestion of the POST-DISPATCH that the President's inaugural ball be called the inaugural reception is finding extensive favor. This is a reasonable compromise between the fleshly and frolicsome ball and the sedate and solemn social. It is a dignified and appropriate name, and if some of the wild young things who still have untamed pulses and bubbling spirits want to dance they can wait until the more solemn guests have gone home.

LAST week Senator GORMAN broke away from his party and carried nearly half the Democratic Senators with him, to maintain the tariff on bituminous coal, the sole purpose and effect of which is to protect the Pennsylvania hard coal "combine." This week a lot of Democrats in the House from tobacco States joined the Republicans in snubbing the Ways and Means Committee and referring, by a vote of 129 to 91, a bill repealing the tobacco tax, without any corresponding reduction of import duties, to RANDALL'S Appropriation Committee, which has a high tariff majority. The Republicans are presenting a united front on the tariff question, while the Democratic line in both Houses is broken by every touch of local interest.

IT is unfortunate that some property owners regard an elevated railroad as inimical to their private property interests. Rapid transit to all parts of the city is one of the most urgent needs of St. Louis at present. In granting franchises it is the duty of the Municipal Assembly to guard both public and private interests, but with this reservation, the demand for the best and most rapid method of transportation should be met.

THE Board of Pension Examiners at Kansas City, after a thorough investigation of ex-Gov. CRITTENDEN'S rheumatic disability, have rated it at $2 a month, instead of $30. They seem to have found that, if he abstains from manual labor thirty days in the month, but two of those days can be credited to war rheumatism, while the other twenty-eight days are clearly traceable to some other indisposing cause.

Victory by Surrender.

From the New York WORLD.

The action of ten Democratic Senators in voting against free coal—part of them because this provision is not in the Mills bill and the rest because they represent the owners of coal mines and transportation companies instead of the people—gives much comfort to the Old Whig relics in the Democratic party.

Some of these take up the craven cry that the only way for the Democracy to regain the post-offices is to adopt the Republican principle of a war tariff forever.

This is highly ingenious. Nothing more masterly in the way of tactics has been seen since the lamb secured amity with his hungry foe by lying down inside the lion. The Democratic party could have obtained peace at any time within the past seventy-five years by marching over to the enemy's camp. But it has never yet sought victory by surrender.

There is neither room nor demand for two high-tariff parties in this country. The Republicans have pre-empted that ground. And if they had not, no party calling itself Democratic could defend and perpetuate a tariff for bounties and protection for monopolies.

A Callow Vice-President.

Washington Letter to Boston Transcript.

Mr. Levi P. Morton is coming to Washington in February, and Senator Ingalls suggested a very sensible resolution that the Vice-President-elect be admitted to the floor of the Senate in order to study the procedure of the Chair. Poor man! Presiding over the Senate, by a man that isn't used to it, is very like a woman's driving—she can drive as well as a man until something happens. Mr. Morton will get along beautifully until something happens. Then a lot of those shrewd old Democratic parliamentarians will lay him by the heels in a way very injurious to his dignity. Senator Ingalls will be on hand to give Mr. Morton a leg occasionally—and Senator Ingalls is not a bad presiding officer, by any means.

Our Militia.

From the Kansas City Journal.

We trust that the Legislature of Missour also will make what amends it can for the niggardly course which it has pursued toward the National Guard of the State. The Kansas militia force far outnumbers the militia of this State and is much better equipped. Two years ago Missouri had a militia force of which her people might well be proud, but it went to pieces when the Legislature refused to make any appropriation for its support, and now only two regiments remain. One of these, the Fourth of Kansas City, rendered valuable service last month at Bevier.

Let the Legislature make an ample appropriation for the militia and remove a reproach from the State.

MEN OF MARK.

THE Khedive of Egypt has a great fondness for cats.

JAMES G. BLAINE, JR., is to become a mechanical engineer.

A GERMAN specialist asserts that Patti has two extra valves in her windpipe.

SIR JOHN A. MACDONALD, the Dominion premier, has investments in the United States amounting to $1,500,000.

MR. BARKER, the champion American checker-player, made $1,000 by his recent victory over Smith, the Englishman.

P. T. BARNUM has been giving many of his books and curios to his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

M. TSCHUGORIN, the famous chess champion, has arrived in New York. He is a Russian, and in his day has beaten all the crack players in Europe.

MR. ABRAHAM HUNSAKER, an ancient Mormon, died a few days ago at Ogden, Utah, leaving an interesting family of five widows, forty children, and 130 grandchildren.

THE King of Samoa is represented as wearing a costume particularly light and airy. It consists of chin whiskers, a string of beads, and a variegated assortment of tattoo marks.

CLARENCE LADD DAVIS, a young lawyer of East Saginaw, Mich., claims the authorship of the poem printed a few days since as a heretofore unpublished production of Longfellow.

JOHN SWINTON, the veteran New York journalist, has recovered the sight of one eye and is on the road to restored health. Recent bequests to his wife have placed him beyond renewed danger of want.

CHARLES H. J. TAYLOR, ex-Minister to Liberia, has established himself at Atlanta, Ga., as a lawyer. He appeared in court yesterday for the first time and won his case through his brilliant cross-examination. He is the first negro lawyer to appear at the bar of Georgia. The jury was white.

MR. GLADSTONE says that his reason for writing about "Robert Elsmere" was to show that the arguments brought forward against Christianity in it are fallacious. Mrs. Gladstone is quoted as saying that her husband considers it one of his most sacred duties to do his utmost to check the flood of infidelity that is sweeping over England.

WOMEN OF THE WORLD.

MRS. WILLIAM ASTOR wore all her diamonds at the Charity Ball.

MRS. HUMPHREY WARD now says that she intends to answer her critics.

MME. BERNHARDT says she has never quarreled with her dressmaker.

MME. ROMERO, wife of the Mexican Minister at Washington, was a Philadelphia belle and beauty.

AGNES BOOTH fainted in "Captain Swift" the other night and was carried off the stage by Barrymore.

JAMES BROWN POTTER witnessed his wife's debut as Cleopatra on Tuesday night, and heard the comments passed upon the performance in the lobby.

MISS EMILY FAITHFULL is out in a strong condemnation of the so-called exchanges for women's work. She says that they tend to make women more dependent.

TWO HOURS after Edward Horner of Chicago had married Nellie Spencer, he asked her if she liked lobsters. She said she didn't, and they had a discussion which resulted in blows and a separation.

THE latest report of the British Registrar General shows that there has been a steady decrease in marriage in the United Kingdom since 1873. The proportion was then 17.6 per 1,000 of the population, and now it is 14.1.

A KANSAS CITY Justice of the Peace has decided that a woman whose husband feeds her on pancakes exclusively for a whole week has a proper ground for legal complaint against him, and that an effectual way to bring such a husband to time is to put him under bonds to pay her $5 a week to live on.

MINNIE HAUK, the singer—if the Atchison (Kan.) *Globe* is correctly informed—formerly lived in Atchison County. Her father was a carpenter in Sumner, a few miles below Atchison; her mother kept a boarding-house, and many of the old citizens of Atchison have received ham and eggs from Minnie's hands. She waited on the table.

Liebig Company's Extract of Meat.
With hot water makes fine Beef Tea.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

W. M.—Mark Twain is not dead.

CITIZEN.—See answer to K. of F. M.

J. F. P.—We do not give solutions of puzzles in this column.

L. H. S.—Dealers quote no premium on Spanish money.

E. L. M.—There is no premium on any silver dollar coined in 1878.

K. of F. M.—The population of the Russian Empire is 102,970,000.

FRANK.—No license is required for using a bicycle on the streets in this city.

READER.—Charles T. Ellis has no date at any of the local theaters this season.

SUBSCRIBER.—Harrison would not have been elected without the vote of New York.

T. P. G.—William H. Crane, the comedian, was born in Leicester, Mass., April 30, 1845.

SUBSCRIBER.—There will be no matinee at the Grand Opera-house this week on Wednesday.

H. HARRISON.—A purchasing agency of any kind needs no license to do business in this city.

STAR.—Miss Clara Morris will be at the Olympic Theater during the week of March 18, 1888.

L. S. C.—His name is Dan Sully and his address for this week is Havlin's Theater, Cincinnati, O.

LADY READER.—You might send the girl to the House of the Good Shepherd or to the White Cross Home.

ERMINIE CLUB.—Miss Minnie Palmer was here last in February, 1887, when she played at the Grand Opera-house.

H. T., Tyler street.—The number of total eclipses of the sun between the years of 1867 to 1870, was six, in the years 1867, 1868, 1867, 1868, 1869 and 1870.

CONSTANT READER.—Miss Jennie Wade, who took the part of Jennie Burke in the "Corner Grocery," never played in the "Arkansaw Traveler" Co.

CONSTANT READER.—Experts say that it is impossible to purify cistern water unless you want to go to the expense of draining the cistern and cleaning it out generally.

CONSTANT READER.—1. Salaries range from $20 to $30 per month according to ability. Many operators make more than their regular salary by extra work. 2. Some commercial college.

SUBSCRIBER.—The bill appropriating $12,000,000 for the relief of the Freedman Bank depositors is not in shape. Write to the Comptroller of the Currency, Washington, D. C.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.—The records of the Pension Department for last year have not been published. You will have to write to the Commissioner of Pensions, John C. Black, Washington, D. C.

PACIFIC.—The Pacific Railroad of Missouri was opened from St. Louis to Cheltenham, 4.75 miles, on December 19, 1852. The St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad was opened from St. Louis to Pilot Knob in 1858.

READER.—1. Mme. Patti sang at the Exposition last season under the management of Mr. Henry E. Albey. 2. Joe Emmett was at the Grand Opera-house on November 26, 1887. This was the last time he played in this city.

G. L. R.—The five leading cities of the United States and their population according to the last census, in 1880, were: New York, 1,206,299; Philadelphia, 847,170; Brooklyn, 506,663; Chicago, 503,185; Boston, 362,839.

PARIS.—The first load of African slaves ever brought to this country came in the year 1619, when a Dutch trading vessel brought a cargo of them from the West coast of Guinea. They were sold to the plantation owners in the vicinity of Jamestown.

K. E.—When the prosecuting witness puts up a deposit in an assault and battery case he is responsible for the costs that will accrue in the case if the defendant is not found or if the defendant is found not guilty. The cost in such cases is as follows: The Justice is entitled to $3.10, and the Constable is entitled to 50 cents for a non est. The above cost dates from the time the Constable receives the warrant.

MISSOURI MASON.—The insurance company which you mention is compelled to deposit $10,000 here because it has not made a deposit elsewhere. The second company you speak of has made a deposit in another State, and a certificate of that fact and of its financial standing has been filed with the Insurance Commissioner here, which entitles it to do business in this State. By filing such a certificate in Illinois, or any other State, the company which made a deposit here could do business there without a deposit.

Great Fest.

From the Burlington Free Press.

De Smith (who has been obliged to go out into the street): "Why is this sidewalk so blocked up with ladies?"

Passer-by (pointing to a shoe store window): "Don't you see that sign? 'Small feet fitted here?'"

Keeps Its Owner Drawing Checks.

From the New York Sun.

Brown: "How's your new furnace drawing, Briggs? I hear you've just got one in."

Briggs: "Famously. It draws a ton of coal every week."

Useful to the Village Improvement Society.

From the Burlington Free Press.

Wallingford, Conn., has a dog with three tails. He has carried more old tin into the suburbs than any five peddlers in town.

Why Policemen Are So Handsome.

From the Binghamton Republican.

Patti says plenty of sleep is the secret of preserving one's beauty. Good night, gentlemen.

MR. W. C. STEIGERS
Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

PARNELL DEFENSE FUND

TO BE EXPENDED FOR CHARITY AS WELL AS JUSTICE.

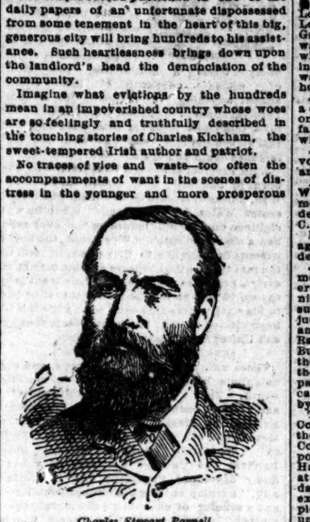
Charitable Features of the Great Plan of the Home Rule Party—Two Hundred and Eighty-Five Subscribers Contribute Their Mites and Cheering Words for the Patriots in the Great Struggle.

The popular Twenty-five Cent Fund now being raised by the POST-DISPATCH as the contribution of St. Louis for the defense of Charles Stewart Parnell will serve another purpose—one that appeals to the best sentiments of the heart; it will help to house the homeless, feed the hungry and clothe the naked.

The simple record published in one of the daily papers of an unfortunate dispossessed from some tenement in the heart of this big, generous city will bring hundreds to his assistance. Such heartlessness brings down upon the landlord's head the denunciation of the community.

Imagine what evictions by the hundreds mean in an impoverished country whose woes are so feelingly and truthfully described in the touching stories of Charles Kickham, the sweet-tempered Irish author and patriot.

No traces of vice and waste—too often the accompaniments of want in the scenes of distress in the younger and more prosperous



Charles Stewart Parnell.

communities of America—mar the pathetic pictures of Irish woes. They are not evicted through any fault of their own, from such temporary abodes as the homes of the poor in large cities, but from the homes of their forefathers around which entwine sweet memories and about which every stone is sacred.

These evictions are not the occasional occurrences that they form in this country, but frequent exhibitions of tyranny that follow one upon another's heels till often a whole section is impoverished, trying to meet the exorbitant obligations to landlords and to escape this ending so terrible to the Irish farmer.

One of the features of the great work of Charles Stewart Parnell is to aid these evicted tenants by an economic and effective charity.

Over one half of the funds contributed by sympathetic hearts is expended in caring for evicted tenants, left houseless and homeless by the tyranny of English landlords, whose cruel mandates are left for execution with conscienceless agents.

While he fights the country's fight in the English Parliament, Mr. Parnell's greatest charge is the care of the thousands of victims of cruel evictions.

For all purposes he and his companions have only such amounts as are contributed.

A new and almost overwhelming expense has been put upon them in the prosecution of the London *Times*. This must be met. The fight on Mr. Parnell is a fight against the cause of Home Rule, and for the conduct of its defense thousands of pounds must be diverted from the relief of the poor. It is a critical trial. Every 25 cents contributed to the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund will serve the double purpose of relieving the evicted Irish tenants and carrying on the brave fight out of which the liberty-loving people of the world ardently hope to see the champion of Irish rights come forth waving the unspotted standard of Home Rule.

With to-day's contributions the following letters were received:

FROM A LARGE FAMILY.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

From Wm. D. Barter and family (9), $2.25 for Parnell Fund. Congratulations.
W. D. B.

FROM A LITTLE FAMILY.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

Our little family desires to assist the 25 cents subscription to the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund. Inclosed find $3. There are twelve of us.
FRANK MAHON.

AN ENTHUSIASTIC CONTRIBUTOR.

To the Editor of the Greatest Paper on Earth—The Post-Dispatch:

Please find the small sum of 25c for the Parnell Defense Fund. Down the London *Times*, and the POST-DISPATCH is the lad to do it. Wishing you good luck I am yours,
P. J. WHELAN.

CONTRIBUTES WITH PLEASURE.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch.

It is with pleasure that I send you the four subscribers to the Parnell Defense Fund. Hoping that the fund will increase rapidly, I remain yours truly,
M. J. HARTIGAN,
1404 Blair avenue.

INDIVIDUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

The following individual subscriptions were received to-day. The figures indicate the number of 25-cent contributions forwarded by the person opposite whose name they appear.

O. Baker.	W. J. Griffin.
H. L. L. F.	Charles Pope.
Martin O'Connell.	James Maher.
Jerry Murphy.	J. A. Martin.
P. Martin.	Michael Bellow.
Fred Cowan.	N. S.
Joseph Walsh.	Michael Corridan.
F. Mahon.	Mrs. F. Mahon.
John F. Mahon.	Francis P. Mahon.
Patrick S. Mahon.	Katie Mahon.
Mary Ann Mahon.	Dela Mahon.
Hanora Mahon	Maggie Mahon.
Patrick Mahon, Sr.	Thos. Godfrey.
John Quan.	T. W. Slattery.
John Keleher.	P. J. Bradley.
I. Russell.	J. S. Leahey.
R. U. Patton.	W. W. Altzen.
P. J. Whelan.	Mr. Baggott and family (40).
W. D. Barter and family (9).	Charles Jones.
M. J. Hartigan.	Mrs. M. J. Hartigan.
Willie Hartigan.	Mamie Hartigan.

The "Post-Dispatch" Parnell Defense Fund.

The following is a summary of the contributions for the POST-DISPATCH Parnell Defense Fund up to 12 m. to-day:

Previously acknowledged	$49 00
Individual subscriptions received to-day.	22 23
Total	$71 23

The Sutro Tunnel.

VIRGINIA CITY, Nev., January 15.—The sale of the Sutro Tunnel under a decree of foreclosure granted by the United States Circuit Court took place yesterday. The property was bid in by Henry C. Dibble of San Francisco for the Sutro Tunnel Co. of New York which now holds the mortgage of McCalmont Brothers, London. The price paid was $1,325,000. It is understood the property will be reconveyed to the Sutro Tunnel Co.

Annual Meeting To-Night.

The second annual meeting of Liberty Evangelical Mission will be held to-night at 8 o'clock in the Mission Chapel, No. 719 Franklin avenue. Christian workers of all denominations are expected to be present.

LEGAL NOTES.

A Mining Case Settled—A Suit for Damages for the Killing of a Son.

Judge Dillon rendered an opinion this morning in the case of Robert H. Watson against the Ingram Mining & Milling Co. Watson claimed that he sold the mine for the owners to the company and was under the contract to have received commissions and stock in payment for the work. When the company organized a new contract was made with the owners and Watson was left out. Watson sued for commissions and his share of the stock. Judge Dillon said his opinion was that the purchase under the first contract had fallen through because Watson had failed to get the amount of subscriptions he had agreed to obtain and, that scheme having failed, it was competent for the subscribers to the stock to enter into a new contract and leave Watson out. Judgment was therefore rendered for the defendant.

Susan Roussen began suit against the St. Louis Gas, Fuel & Power Co. and City of St. Louis for $5,000 damages. She alleges that the Gas, Fuel & Power Co. dug a hole in the sidewalk on Eighteenth street and Clark avenue, which was insecurely covered. While walking along the pavement the covering gave way and plaintiff's foot and leg went into the hole, and the bones of the leg were broken.

Josephine Jaeger filed a petition asking for a divorce from her husband, Robert Jaeger, on the grounds of ill-treatment, drunkenness, failure to support and because he charged her with being a woman of bad character.

Judge Klein granted Anna Klassing a divorce from her husband, Frederick Klassing, and the custody of their child this morning.

Articles of incorporation of the Dr. Luther Walther Memorial Society were filed this morning. August C. Grote is named as President; Theodore Guenther as Secretary and C. W. Steinmeyer as Treasurer.

In the case of the Domestic Spring Bed Co. against August Zimmer a judgment was rendered for the plaintiff in the sum of $50.

Judge Valliant this morning granted a judgment by default against the St. Louis & Western Railroad Co. in favor of Louis A. McGinnis to the use of L. Kinnealy, assignee, in the sum of $13,280.45. The plaintiff obtained a judgment against the Keystone Building Co., and learning that the St. Louis & Western Railroad Co. was indebted to the Keystone Building Co., a garnishment was served upon the company to hold the amount of its debt to the Keystone Building Co. The railroad company failed to answer when the case was called this morning, and judgment was taken by default.

The case of Fred. K. Sessions against James Commisky was concluded and submitted to the jury in Judge Fisher's room this morning. Commisky was in the early part of 1887, appointed trustee for the bondholders of the Harrison Wire Works, and he sold the works at auction. Sessions was employed for thirty days as watchman. He claims that after the expiration of the thirty days he was again employed, and he continued to act as watchman until the end of November, but was not paid for his services after July. Commisky claims that Sessions was not engaged after July, and that he (Commisky) was removed from the trusteeship at the end of July, and therefore is not responsible for any services rendered by Sessions after that time.

Christ Senn sued the Southern Railway Co. for $5,000 for the killing of his son, and the trial was begun before Judge Fisher this morning.

In the case of George E. Patton against the White Sewing Machine Co the jury rendered a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for $108 and in favor of the defendants on the counter claim for $108.

SOMETHING of interest for the ladies in every SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

REAL ESTATE.

Opening of Taylor Avenue—A Californian's Investment—Suburban and Other Sales.

For a long time past it has been the common desire of interested property owners to have Taylor avenue extended south to the Clayton road, and there has been a good deal of talk about the necessity of having it done, but the prospects are now that August Gehner has engaged himself in the matter that the avenue will shortly be opened its entire length from one end of the city to the other. At present Taylor avenue is the southern terminus of Taylor avenue, there being an intervening space of about four blocks between that and the Clayton road. The proposed way for the avenue is directly south over the Wabash railway tracks, and through McKinley place, and there appears to be no opposition to the extension of the avenue through the property, as owners on both sides are readily signing a petition to have the thoroughfare opened.

A LOS ANGELES INVESTOR.

Although the weather has been unfavorable for the sale of property the firm of Joseph A. Duffy & Co. report a $10,000 transaction, the premises sold being a thirteen-room stone-front and brick Ange avenue residence. The property is numbered 1210 St. Ange avenue. It has a frontage of 33 feet 4 inches by a depth of 150 feet. The house was built a few years ago, and is renting for $60 a month, much less, Mr. Duffy says, than what similar property would rent for farther north, rents being cheaper in the southern part of the city. The grantee in this deal was Horace B. Deane of Vandalia, Ill., who has conveyed his interest to Monroe L. Dyer of Los Angeles, Cal., who purchased the place for speculation.

A SUBURBAN HOME SITE.

Heath & Co. closed the sale to-day of quite an extensive suburban residence site to Jane Kinkead. The property belonged to Matilda F. Hale. It is located on the north line of Waterman avenue, 200 feet west of Forest avenue, 1,100 feet west of Union avenue, north of Forest Park and opposite Young's nursery, in a territory where streets have not yet been opened through the pasture lands. The ground Mrs. Kinkead bought is 200 feet front and 325 feet deep, and she paid $15 a foot for the property, and while we are yet no public improvements in the locality, there are several new residences in the immediate neighborhood, and the prospects are that the section will build up rapidly in the spring. South of this property, on the opposite side of the Colorado Railway, Daniel Catlin has already expended in large the amount of money for improving an extensive tract of ground, which his agent, Charles H. Bailey, expects to have ready for the market in the spring.

WHAT "Ouida" has to say can be found only in the columns of the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Quarreled About the Cooking.

SHELBYVILLE, Ky., January 15.—Wilson Wilder shot and killed Sol C. Dees yesterday afternoon. Both make their homes with John Curtis, whose daughter is the wife of Wilder. Mrs. Wilder does the cooking for the family and Dees has been complaining of the cooking, saying that it was not fit for hogs. This put Dees and Wilder on bad terms, and yesterday when they were going home together the quarrel was renewed. Dees drew a pistol and snapped it at Wilder, upon which the latter shot him in the head. Wilder, who is but 21 years old, surrendered himself to the authorities. Dees was 55 years of age and a native of Madison, Ind.

Appraiser McMullen's Successor.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Secretary Fairchild held a conference yesterday with some of the leading dry goods merchants of this city, when they were asked to suggest a successor to Appraiser McMullen. An official correspondence will immediately take place for this purpose. Some irritation was manifested among importers because a wider scope was not given to the conference. Rumors of removals continue to fill the air.

A Runaway.

A horse belonging to Mrs. M. Fritsch of No. 1816 Geyer avenue, and attached to a buggy, took fright at 4:30 yesterday afternoon, ran out of the yard, and at Second Carondelet and Geyer avenue fell and broke his leg. Officer Boehl killed the animal at the request of Mrs. Fritsch. No one was in the buggy when the horse ran away, and no other damage was done.

A PAPER without an equal is the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Need Help.

Mrs. Mary Callahan, a widow, 71 years of age, residing in the rear of No. 1225 North Sixteenth street, is reported by the police to be in very destitute circumstances and badly in need of food and fuel. Her son, a young man 23 years of age, left her two months ago, since which time she has heard nothing of him.

Louisa Magee, a negress, and four children, are living in destitute circumstances at No. 3013 Hickory street.

HELP FOR THE CHILDREN.

THE DISTRIBUTION OF THE "POST-DISPATCH" CHILDREN'S FUND CONTINUES.

Another Wonderful Day at the Headquarters of the Committee in Charge of the Fund—Volunteer Workers Badly Needed—Donations of Piece Goods and Clothes Earnestly Asked—Number of the Children Who Have Been Assisted.

THIS was the second day of the distribution of clothes, shoes and stockings purchased with the POST-DISPATCH children's fund. The rooms in which the good work is done, as mentioned in the POST-DISPATCH of yesterday, are those of the Children's Aid Association and the Central Mission Sunday-school in the former headquarters, Locust and Eleventh streets. The ladies and gentlemen in charge of the work have done nobly and it was owing to their efforts that so many children were served yesterday. They are just now in the very thick of the battle.

The doors were opened for work this morning at the early hour of 8 o'clock, but for a full hour before that time there was a large crowd of applicants waiting at the iron gate. The muddy and wet streets and the rainy weather had no effect on the crowd except, indeed, to make it much larger, and the necessities of many of the applicants in the way of shoes at least were painfully apparent. The little red toes of many of the poor little children could be seen plainly peeping through uncomfortable holes in their worn and wet shoes. Many of them were very thinly clad, and it could be seen at a glance that the charity about to be bestowed on them could not be ill-placed. All day long until a late hour in the afternoon, a stream of ragged children poured in through the front door and out the back into the street again. At no time was the big crowd which blocked up the front gate absent.

THE LITTLE ONES

went in with joyful anticipations of comfort and came out with their anticipations realized. It was such a sight as when once seen is never forgotten.

Oh, it was pitiful
Near a whole city full,
Clothes they had none.

By to-morrow evening, the committee in charge of the fund say, at least a thousand unfortunate little ones will have been served. The force of women at work cutting and making the garments for the children was reinforced with additional help to-day, and help was needed, for the increased work taxed the capacity of all the machines and seamstresses.

A policeman stood at the gate and kept order among the crowd. It would be hard to say which department was called on most often for supplies. The ladies and gentlemen at the shoe counter had their hands full all the time. The stocking-department attendants were rushed all day and the ladies in the underwear room could scarcely fill the orders.

EVERY CASE

applying, be it remembered, was a deserving one too, for had it not been examined carefully by the agents of one of the great charity societies of the city?

Occasionally a visitor would drop in to see how the business was tranacted and every one of such had nothing but words of praise to lavish on the good work. Those who wish to gain an idea of what the poor of a great city look like can do nothing better than to look in on the workers. They must remember, however, that under no circumstances are they to get in the way or to retard the work, for the time of the workers is valuable, and the services of every one participating in it are needed badly.

HERE'S A CHANCE FOR YOU.

The committee in charge of the Fund and its distribution held a meeting this morning in a side room of the headquarters, and after disposing of a few minor details decided to make an appeal to the charitably disposed of the city. The first and foremost thing needed is more help. The committee wants volunteers. It must have them. There is a certain amount of work to be done and there is not a large enough force to do the work! Let volunteers come then and come quickly.

Another thing. The committee wants donations of piece goods from dry goods houses to make up many of the clothes for the children. Dry goods merchants are requested to remember that donations of shop-worn goods will be most thankfully received. Then the committee also wants donations and contributions of second-hand clothing for children. The more it gets the better it will like it and the larger number of poor waifs will be made comfortable.

The committee also decided to purchase another lot of shoes for the children. The distribution will continue to morrow between the same hours, namely 8 a. m. and 5 p. m.

POINTS TO REMEMBER.

Each child must have a ticket to receive any benefit from the POST-DISPATCH Children's Fund.

A ticket with names of several children on will be honored for one child only.

If there are three or more children in a family there must be three or more tickets for them.

Each ticket must be issued by either the St. Vincent de Paul Society, the Provident Association, the Hebrew Relief Association or the Society of the Associated Charity Workers and must bear the signature of the President of either of these societies and of a member who has visited the family and ascertained its immediate wants.

Only properly issued and properly signed tickets will be honored.

Volunteer workers are wanted to assist in the sewing and distribution of garments.

Cast-off clothing will be thankfully received. Send cast-off clothing, shoes, remnants, piece goods, etc., to 405 North Eleventh street, at once.

THE most complete sporting news is to be found in the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

A Farmer Robbed.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GAINESVILLE, Tex., January 15.—John Laprade, a farmer living a few miles east of this city, while here yesterday evening met a man who claimed to have known Laprade in Tennessee some years ago, but whom Laprade has no recollection of ever having known. About 10 o'clock last night Laprade was induced to go to a variety theater on Elm street. Upon arriving at the theater he induced Laprade to step into a vacant lot near by with him. Here he knocked Laprade down and robbed him.

SOMETHING of interest for the ladies in every SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

Consecration of Bishop Kendrick.

COLUMBUS, O., January 15.—The consecration of Rev. Dr. Miles Kendrick as Bishop of New Mexico and Arizona will take place at Trinity Episcopal Church, Columbus, January 18, the three consecrating Bishops being Tuttle of Missouri, presiding; Robeson of Central Pennsylvania and Dudley of Kentucky. Robeson will deliver the charge to the Bishop-elect. Knickerbocker of Indiana and other bishops and laymen will be present. The services will

...E CHILDREN.

...OF THE "POST-DIS-...'S FUND CONTINUES.

...ay at the Headquarters ...in Charge of the Fund—...ers Badly Needed—Do...Goods and Clothes Kar...mber of the Children ...Assisted.

...HIS was the second day of the distribution of clothes, shoes and stockings purchased with the POST-DISPATCH children's fund. The rooms in which the good work is done, as mentioned in the POST-DISPATCH of yesterday, are those of the Children's Aid Association and the Central Mission Sunday-school in the former headquarters, ... streets. The ladies and ...re of the work have ...it was owing to their ...children were served yes...st now in the very thick ...

...ned for work this morn...r of 8 o'clock, but for a ...t time there was a large ...waiting at the iron gate. ...t streets and the rainy ...effect on the crowd ...make it much larger, ...es of many of the ...y of shoes at least were ... The little red toes of ...de children could be seen ...ugh uncomfortable holes ...et shoes. Many of them ..., and it could be seen at ...rity about to be bestowed ...e ill-placed. All day long ...r in the afternoon, ...hildren poured in through ...ut the back into the street ... was the big crowd which ... gate absent.

...LITTE ONES ...l anticipations of comfort ...eir anticipations realized. ...s when once seen is never ...

...s pitiful ...hole city full, ...ey had none.

...vening, the committee in ...t say, at least a thousand ...nes will have been served. ...n at work cutting and mak...r the children was rein...nt help to-day, and help ...increased work taxed the ...machines and seamstresses. ...d at the gate and kept or...d. It would be hard to ...ment was called on most ... The ladies and gentlemen ...r had their hands full all ...ding-department attendants ...and the ladies in the un...d scarcely fill the orders.

...VERY CASE ...membered, was a deserving ...not been examined a care...of one of the great charity ...y?

...isitor would drop in to see ...se was transacted and ...such had nothing but ...se to lavish on the ...e who wish to gain an idea ...of a city look like can ...than to look in on the work...remember, however, that ...ances are they to get in the ...e work for the thirsty and ..., and the services of every ...in it are needed badly.

...CHANCE FOR YOU.

...n charge of the Fund and its ...meeting this morning in a ...headquarters, and after dis...minor details decided to ...the charitably disposed of ...and foremost thing needed ...committee wants volun...have them. There is a ...work to be done and there ...gh force to do the work! ...he then and come quickly. ...The committee wants do...goods from dry goods houses ...underclothes for the chil...merchants are requested to ...donations of shop...will be most thank...Then the committee ...tions and contributions of ...ing for children. The more ...the merrier and the larger ...ills will be made comfort...

...also decided to purchase ...s for the children. The dis...tinue to morrow between ...rely 3 a. m. and 5 p. m.

...TO REMEMBER. ...ust bring a ticket to re...ceit from the POST-DIS...'s Fund.

...nations of several chil...o honored for one child ...

...hree or more children in ...must be three or more ...m.

...nust be issued by either ...t de Paul Society, the ...ociation, the Hebrew Re...n or the Society of the ...arity Workers and must ...that the President is of ...societies and of a mem...isited the family and as...mmediate wants.

...ly issued and properly ...will be honored.

...orkers are wanted to as...wing and distribution of ...

...thing will be thankfully ...t cast-off clothing, shoes, ...ce goods, etc., to 405 North ...t, at once.

...plete sporting news is to be ...

...SPATCH.

...armer Robbed.

...POST-DISPATCH. ...Tex., January 15.—John La...living a few miles east of this ...esterday evening met a man ...ave known Laprade in Ten...ars ago, but whom Laprade ...ion of ever having known. ... last night Laprade was in...variety theater on Elm street ...at the theater he induced ...nto a vacant lot near by with ...nocked Laprade down and ...

...interest for the ladies in ...OST-DISPATCH.

...on of Bishop Kendrick.

...January 15.—The consecra...Miles Kendrick as Bishop of ... Arizona will take place at ...l Church, Columbus, January ...ecrating Bishops being Tuttle, ...residing; Ruleson of Central ...d Dudley of Kentucky. Rule...the charge to the Bishop-...ocker of Indiana and other ...ymen will be present. The ...conducted by Bishop Tuttle.

...ay Couple Married.

...s POST-DISPATCH. ..., January 15.—Mr. A. Chown...ollie E. Stonum, a runaway ...hrop, Mo., were married this ...Probate Judge of this city.

...plete sporting news is to be ...

...-DISPATCH.

GINGER AND JOLLITY.

BURLESQUE, COMEDY AND MELODRAMA AT THE THEATERS.

Grov... Minnie Palmer—Sensuous and ...ual "Adonis"—What the Amuse...ouses Offer This Week—Musical ...matic Events.

THE weather this week is not in consonance with the atractions at the theaters.

Only two lurid melodramas duplicate indoors the gloom of the weeping sky and are in harmony with the swish of the falling rain. The other attractions are light and bright—two of them of the froth, frothy.

Dainty Minnie Palmer—somebody somewhere summed up the charming personal qualities of this petite comedienne in the word dainty, and it has clung to her as the very word which describes them—is at the Grand renewing the acquaintance of her admirers with "My Sweetheart," the role and play in which, under the masterly generalship of the only John R. Rogers, she was enabled to call the world her own.

A romantic idyl, as J. R. R. would call it, a touch of pathos garnished with the poetry of motion as gracefully exemplified by Miss Palmer, a dash here and there of music, with fun on the outside, make up the cocktail which hits the audiences in the right place.

There is one admirable thing about Miss Palmer—she never stops growing, that is in her art. Her scope is broader, her methods more delicate and effective, her singing better and her dancing more graceful every time she returns. There is everything in the ability and determination to grow and Miss Palmer has them. She has just returned from a visit to her British subjects and is still her own winsome, lissome self.

Her company is capable, and "My Sweetheart," notwithstanding the handicap which a Sunday night opening gives such a neat performance, is going merrily. "My Brother's Sister" will be put on Thursday evening, and Miss Palmer is said to have some costumes which are dreams, pretty songs and new dances which will be revelations of skill and grace. The only matinee will be given Saturday.

* * *

That happy and lucky combination of the sensuous and nonsensical, "Adonis," fills the stage and goes a long way toward filling the auditorium at the Olympic.

Like a continental punch "Adonis" contains a little of everything, so that all tastes are tickled with a passing flavor of something agreeable. If you do not like burlesque wait until the specialties or the marches, or the songs and choruses, or the imitations or the sketches come on. And if none of these things are to your taste rest your eyes on the brave array of plump amazons in glittering corslets or the skirts of girls in clinging drapery and seductively scant costumes. Here is something substantial, at least, to dazzle the eye.

"Adonis" does not intend one to think and this is a strong point with the mass of people and more, it does not allow one to think, which is a stronger point for itself. It makes an audience hustle so to keep up with its varying and changeable specialties and kaleideoscopic stage pictures that the curtain is down before there is time for thinking.

And then it has Harry E. Dixey, with perhaps a little rounder but no less handsomely proportioned outlines than of yore, graceful and with that conquering quality of conscious and reposeful strength even in activity, increasingly clever, too, in his dancing, imitations and sketches.

The attraction is little changed, except perhaps in combination of color and costumes, in new music, and a few gags on current fads. By the way, if some of the members of the company would share all the fun they have in store with the audience the impression at times would be pleasanter. There will be a matinee to-morrow.

* * *

St. Louis theater-goers are familiar with that vigorous play which represents Bartley Campbell at his best, "Siberia." But this fact did not keep them from packing Pope's twice Sunday, and comfortably filling the theater last night. The play is adequately, rather elaborately, produced as to scenery, and has a capable cast with Forrest Robinson, J. F. Dedey, R. A. Fischer, James S. Maffitt who, by the way, should speak more naturally and with less mouthing, and Mrs. B. Waite, Eleanor Moretti, Minnie Radcliffe and Frankie McClellan in the cast.

* * *

"The Boy Tramp," which is giving the People's Theater some of the most sensational melodrama, is not so worthless as its name. It was first made known here last season, and since then has been changed and improved in many ways, and is elaborately staged. Mme. Neuville, an excellent actress, and Augustin Neuville, who is winning reputation as a comedian, are the stars of the play and receive the approval of their audiences.

* * *

Manager Leavitt announced that he had two car loads of British beauties in his Folly and Burlesque Co., now at the Standard. One of them, it would have been added somewhere on the road and the recent blizzard must have toyed destructively with the others, as there are only a dozen or so left. But it may take one car to carry the girls and another to carry their heavy English accents. The girls are not all beautiful, but they fill their tights handsomely, which is equivalent to saying that they have good parts and manage them well. Emily Lyndall, Ruby Stuart, Florence Chester, Corine Leslie, Anna Allen, Wm. Cyrus and W. W. Walton are among the best in the company. The programme which is made up of an extravaganza "El Mexicana," an olio of specialties, and the burlesque "Monte Cristo Jr.," is favorably received by the audiences.

* * *

Those eminent geniuses, William Nye and James Whitcomb Riley, will illustrate humor and poetry at Music Hall on Friday evening and Saturday afternoon by samples of their own wares. During their tour this season it is reported that they have brought the entire country under their feet. Their entertainment is said to be a daisy in its way, as it must be when such bright and witty contributors have the making of it. There will be solemn talks by Mr. Nye and poems, dialect and character sketches by Mr. Riley.

* * *

St. Louis music lovers will doubtless welcome the opportunity to hear the eminent pianist, Mr. Carl Faelten, who will play at the Musical Union Concert Thursday evening. Mrs. E. Huntington Henke will be the vocalist, and an excellent programme altogether is announced.

* * *

The reports from the tour of Hoyt's "Brass Monkey," which comes to the Grand next week, contain nothing but unprecedented successes following on the tremendous run of the piece in New York. It is said to be excruciatingly funny and to be full of catchy and melodious songs.

* * *

A great deal of interest is aroused by the engagement of Mr. Aronson's Opera Co. in "The Yeomen of the Guard," Gilbert & Sullivan's latest, at the Olympic next week. The advance sale will commence Thursday morning.

* * *

There will be matinees at all the theaters tomorrow except the Grand.

THROBBING PASSION.

Mrs. Potter's Enticing Amorousness and Unreserved Exposure as Cleopatra.

From the Philadelphia Times.

The mistake which Mrs. Potter's severest critics make is in assuming that Cleopatra was necessarily a large woman with superabundant physical charms. The newspaper censors of New York announced in advance that Mrs. Potter could not succeed in her intrepid attempt because she lacked a Cleopatrian physique. These men are, as a rule, inclined to fixed opinions which are not easily shaken. They went to Palmer's Theater Tuesday evening to find fault, and most of them did it with a vengeance. The scalpel was thrust aside and the ax was used to crush the society actress. Cleopatra was a woman with serpentine grace and tigery fierceness. Her movements were sinuous as well as sensuous. Mrs. Potter lacks nothing in figure or in grace to prevent her from portraying the woman who in Story's poem describes herself as a lithe tigress. The portraiture, as the actress has made it, is certainly a surprisingly audacious one, but its boldness is enticing. When reclining on the couch of her Alexandrian palace she is, in plain language, a picture of throbbing lust. Those who claim that it is vulgar should find fault with history rather than with the actress. It is a rather late day to make people believe that the fair fiend who lured Antony to his ruin was a demure and decorous matron. In the last act, where the stricken queen poisons herself, Mrs. Potter, it must be confessed, displays a frankness in her devotion to art which might embarrass any but a New York audience. Cleopatra applied the writhing asp's fatal teeth to the very summit of her bosom. Mrs. Potter does likewise, with unreserved exposure. With feverish fierceness she tears open her gown and arranges the tragic termination of her life in unveiled view of the audience. Naturally this has been made the subject of much cheap vulgarity. Those who know the actress best describe her as possessed of an absorbing ambition in the profession she has chosen, and credit the asp incident to nothing more than an excess of artistic enthusiasm. I do not believe the slightest prurient thought actuates her in this or in anything else. Whether she can or cannot act, her womanly worth should be sacred from the brutal attacks of those who would seek evil rather than good, and who by whisper, shrug and inuendo have tortured her beyond belief. A gentleman, in whose house Mrs. Potter took dinner a few nights since, tells me that she said to him, almost tearfully: "I know that there are many women who envy me, and yet I believe I am the most miserable woman living. I have scarcely any friends now. Christmas Day I sat at home and cried the whole day long. The newspapers, as a rule, treat me with the refinement of cruelty or else assail me brutally. Every one appears to think that I have gone upon the stage as a pastime. I entered the dramatic profession to earn a living for myself and because I know that I have that within me which will yet command recognition for my ability. I am ambitious and I work hard and I am determined to succeed."

TELEPHONE CHARGES.

The Petition and the Law to Be Presented to the Legislature.

Below is given a copy of the petition and the law to be introduced into the Legislature regarding telephone companies. The printed copies of the bill are arranged with foot lines for signatures. The Telephone Subscribers' Association of which Mr. Fielding Mansfield is President, have five (5) active men now canvassing the city for subscriptions. They will call on citizens in all parts of the city within the next few days. The petitions are also being signed in all cities throughout the State where telephones are in use. When the signatures are all collected and arranged they will be presented to the General Assembly at Jefferson City as one document.

THE PETITION AND THE LAW.

To the Honorable, the General Assembly of Missouri:

The Supreme Court of Missouri, in its recent decision, has declared: "That a telephone company, when once its poles are planted and wires stretched over or under the streets of a city, becomes in effect a monopoly; its property is devoted to public use, therefore the corporation is subject to public regulations. We shall take for granted that the State has the power to fix and prescribe a maximum rate for telephone service, but this power has not been delegated to municipal corporations."

More than 50 per cent of the capital stock of the Bell Telephone Co. of Missouri is owned and held by the American Bell Telephone Co. of Boston. The Bell Telephone Co. of Missouri is, therefore, practically a foreign corporation, the controlling interest of which is held by people who have no sympathy for, nor common interest with the citizens of our State. Armed with this decision of the Supreme Court, upon the adjournment of the Legislature, this corporation will not be slow to avail itself of its right to exact such advanced charges as it may establish.

Telephones have become a necessity. We, subscribers to the telephone company, therefore, respectfully demand protection by the immediate passage of the following act, to-wit: the maximum monthly charges for telephone service:

AN ACT TO REGULATE TELEPHONE CHARGES.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows:

SECTION 1. No individual, company or corporation, now or hereafter owning, controlling or operating any telephone line within this State, shall have power to charge, collect or receive as rental or hire for the use of such telephones, in any city within this State, having 100,000 inhabitants, or a greater number, a sum of money exceeding $4 per month.

Sec. 2. No individuati company or corporation, now or hereafter owning, controlling or operating any telephone line within this State shall have power to charge, collect or receive as rental or hire for the hire of such telephone a sum exceeding $3 per month in any city, town or village of this State having less than 100,000 inhabitants.

Sec. 3. Any owner, lessee, operator or agent who shall charge, collect or receive for the use of any telephone, used within this State, any sum in excess of the rates fixed by this act, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and on conviction thereof shall be punished as prescribed in Section 1653 of the Revised Statutes of this State, and every such case shall constitute a separate offense.

Sec. 4. Any city having 100,000 or more inhabitants may, by ordinance, require any company or corporation owning or operating a telephone line to lay all their wires beneath the surface of the streets, alleys or public places of said city.

Sec. 5. All acts, or parts of acts, inconsistent or in conflict with this act are hereby repealed.

ORGANIZING A DRUG COMPANY.

Former Employes of the Richardson Drug Co. Going Into Business.

At the residence of G. W. Niedringhaus on Bell street and Cardinal avenue last night, John S. Moffitt was elected President and Courtney West Secretary and Treasurer of the Moffitt-West Drug Co., which is to be incorporated with a capital of $350,000 to take the place but not the name of the Richardson Drug Co. The contract under which Meyer Bros. & Co. assumed the filling of the Richardson Drug Co.'s orders, after the fire of New Year's day, provided also for the employment for sixty days of the Richardson Co.'s traveling men. At the expiration of that time many of them will be released by Meyer Bros. & Co. Some will be employed by the new company. Office employes of the Richardson Co. will also join the new concern.

LOCAL NEWS.

Fire last night did damage to about $200 at 613 Market street, in the barber-shop of Wm. Shinkle.

The Teachers Committee of the School Board heard a delegation of citizens from the Twenty-fifth Ward on the evils of the Chouteau School yesterday, and referred their petition for an improved graded school to the Ways and Means Committee.

The residents in the neighborhood of the Baptist Church on Lafayette and Mississippi avenues, protest on account of the dirty and neglected condition of the pavement around the church. The street being almost impassable, and an imposition upon the neighborhood.

At the last meeting of St. Louis Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., J. H. Crane, the D. D. M., installed John E. Myers, N. G.; Jos. A. Duffy, V. G.; Henry A. Burmeister, Recording Secretary; Wm. B. May, Treasurer, and John R. Williams, Permanent Secretary. This lodge has seven candidates to initiate within the next three weeks.

At the annual meeting of the Delegates of the old St. Louis Firemen's Fund Association, held at Engine house No. 6, the following officers were elected: President, D. M. Surgoyne; Vice-President, P. W. Cleary; Secretary, E. Brueggemann; Treasurer, E. J. Gross; Committee on Ways and Means, Wm. H. Marquis, Wm. Kamper and John Israel; Finance Committee, Thos. Shaer, Geo. Gundecker and E. Brueggemann; Relief Committee, P. W. Cleary, Julius Pillman, F. Cudmore, John Driscoll, Michael Keeney, Geo. Rattenthaler, Wm. J. Gannon.

THREE WEDDINGS TO-DAY

THE MARRIAGE OF MR. CHARLES BATES AND MISS NANCY MAFFITT.

Nuptials of Mr. Alfred Ricketts and Miss Clara Gerhard, and of Lieut. D. J. Baker and Miss Louise Casey of Springfield, Ill. —Guests and Toilets—Society Notes and Gossip.

THE marriage of Miss Nancy Maffitt, daughter of Mrs. Julia Chouteau Maffitt, to Mr. Charles Bates will be the society event of to-day. The ceremony will be celebrated at 6 o'clock this evening at the handsome residence of the bride's mother on Lucas place by Rev. Father Brady of St. John's Catholic Church. It will be witnessed by the immediate families of both parties, and will be followed by a brilliant reception, to which only the relatives and intimate friends have been bidden. The Maffitt mansion, with its spacious halls and salons, was elaborately decked with plants and flowers tastefully arranged so as to accentuate and embellish the rare works of art which adorn the walls and niches of this elegant home. Schoen's orchestra, embowered in the hall, will played the joyful strains of the wedding march as the party descends the broad stairway. The bride, a handsome brunette, will be robed in a superb wedding gown from Worth, made of heavy white satin of creamy tint, draped with rich point lace. The bodice is made after the French fashion, high, with garniture of the same fine lace, and superb diamonds will be worn with this handsome toilette, which will be hidden, but not concealed, by the bridal veil of tulle, bordered with fine point lace. The bridal bouquet will be of orchids and roses.

The couple will be attended by a cousin of the bride, Miss Jane Skinker Maffitt, a fair young demoiselle, who has remained over from school to serve as bridesmaid to her cousin, and Mr. Duncan Mellier. The pretty young bridesmaid will wear a simple gown of white silk veiled with tulle, and will carry a large bunch of roses.

Mr. and Mrs. Bates will dispense with a wedding journey and will go at once to their home, the Easpachard residence adjoining her mother's, which has been leased for a term of years, and has been remodeled and elegantly furnished for their occupancy. The throughout the whole where linen are in, household linens, came from Paris and is said to be a marvel of beauty and richness, and embraces six dozens of everything.

Baker—Casey.

A wedding of unusual interest was celebrated at high noon to-day at Springfield, Ill., the bride, Miss Louise Casey, daughter of Judge T. S. Casey, being a sister of Mrs. Dan Nugent, and a frequent visitor to St. Louis. The groom, Lieut. D. Baker, Jr., is the son of Judge Baker of the Supreme Bench of Illinois, and the ceremony, which was celebrated at high noon at the residence of the bride's parents, was attended by all of the Judges of the Supreme Court of Illinois, which is now in session at Springfield. Besides them there were no other guests, save the immediate relatives. The bride wore the same fine lace, and were met by long gloves. In her hand she carried a large bunch of bride's roses. Over all fell the cloud-like folds of the bridal veil, which formed the draperies upon the long train. The groom wore the full-dress uniform of the United States Army. The ceremony was performed by Father Jones, and soon after receiving the congratulations of the friends and the serving of refreshments Lieutenant Baker left with his bride for a trip to Old Mexico, where they will remain for a month, returning via St. Louis, where they will spend several days with her sister, Mrs. Nugent, en route for his post at Fort Yates, Dak.

Ricketts—Gerhard.

At 6 o'clock this evening, Miss Clara Gerhard will be married to Mr. Alfred Ricketts. This will be a pretty church wedding at the Third Baptist Church, Rev. Dr. Green officiating. Prof. Robyn will preside at the organ and will play the wedding march as the entry of the bridal cortege, and during the ceremony his pretty ballad "You."

There will be four ushers in attendance, Messrs. John Gerhard, Fred Ricketts of Jerseyville, Mr. Knowles and Mr. Victor Desnoyers. These gentlemen will lead the procession followed by the bridesmaids and bridesmen, Misses Dora Gerhard and May Marshall, and Messrs. Paul Jones and Edgar Gerhard. Miss Gerhard will wear pale pink surah, draped with pale pink silk striped gauze, the corsage made low and sleeveless over a plump of the pink gauze, with puffed sleeves, met by long gloves. She will carry pink roses. Miss Marshall will wear white China silk, draped with crepe de Chine, with corsage decollete and sleeveless, and will carry tea roses.

The bride will wear a handsome gown of pure white faille, with long train; the tablier formed of bands of the faille, studded with pearl and filled with duchess lace. She will carry bride's roses, and will wear a tulle veil.

After the ceremony there will be a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 3231 Chestnut street.

Mr. and Mrs. Ricketts will not make a wedding tour, but will go at once to their own house, No. 2746 Chestnut street.

Society Gossip.

D. Miller and wife have secured rooms at the Lindell Hotel for the winter.

Miss Hough of Washington avenue gives a "riddle party" on Wednesday evening.

Mr. Craig McLure, accompanied by his father, leaves on Wednesday for New York.

Miss Cora Hibbard of St. Clair is visiting Misses Ida and Mamie Coons of 3070 Manchester road.

Mrs. C. C. Davis, who has been sojourning in New York City for the past four months, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. S. A. May gave a dinner yesterday complimentary to their friends, Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Nugent have gone over to Springfield to attend the marriage of her sister, Miss Louise Casey.

Miss Jane Maffitt will return to her school at Philadelphia soon after the marriage of her cousin, Miss Nancy Maffitt.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry G. Schaefer, nee Mae S. Roper, will remain this winter with the bride's mother, Mrs. E. B. Roper of 2929 Arsenal street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Nugent and bride have returned from their wedding journey East, and are located for the winter with her mother at No. 2925 Pine street.

The Celtic Guards will give a musicale and hop on Wednesday evening, January 23, at St. Patrick's Hall. A very select programme has been arranged for the occasion. The Guards, under command of Capt. Lee, will give an exhibition drill.

The members of the Heart Club gave a surprise party on Sunday night to Miss Babette Isaac, at her residence, 1107 South Tenth street, for the anniversary of her birthday. Mr. Max Eiseman and Miss Emma Weiss sang one of their choice duets. The party wound up after having danced till the wee small hours, and after every one present having enjoyed themselves thoroughly.

A musicale was given last evening at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Sants, 2727 Bernard street—Corner and violin solos were rendered by Messrs. H. A. and A. H. Sants. The Silver Tone Quartette gave some excellent selections which were well received. A piano solo by Mrs. Tisle Curts and songs by Miss Laura Woodrow were enjoyed. At 11:45 a repast was served, after which numerous games were indulged in to the pleasure of all present.

A ball was given at the Concordia Club Hall, 1811 Chouteau avenue, by the Orsesemper.

The committees were as follows: Arrangements—Louis F. Stucke, Arthur Gesserich, Frank M. Hartman. Reception—Oscar P. Uhl, Wallace D. Heintz, Gus A. Moench. Music—Arthur Uhl. Among the ladies present were: Misses Lena Heintz, Effie Lefalvre, E. Gesserich, Lotta Stucke, Jeanette Myndert, Carrie Rennard, Fannie Hawthorne, Rose Webber, Y. Stucke, Clara Westermann, Berthal Oertel, N. Eyerman, Carrie Klinge, Lou Oertel, Tillie Velde, Julia Moench, Ida Heverling, Kitty Woods, Anna Weber, Kate Hawthorne, Cora Schouler, Lilian Hawthorne, Carrie Fohl, T. Rozier, L. Mitchell and M. Shaefer.

ALWAYS ahead in telegraphic news is the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.

DON'T WANT THEM.

Seventh Street and Broadway Property Owners Against Elevated Roads.

There were two meetings held last night by persons who are opposed to the granting of franchises by the Municipal Assembly for the building of elevated roads on Broadway or Seventh street. John P. Heinrich presided over the meeting at St. Patrick's Hall and Father McCaffrey of St. Patrick's Church made a speech in opposition to the proposed road. Canvassers were appointed to secure the signatures of property-owners to a petition against the road. Ferdinand Meyer will look after the section of Broadway between Chambers street and St. Louis avenue. Patrick Monahan will look after that section between Carr street and Pine street, on Seventh street. The following apportionments of the route were also made: John Rabbit, Carr street to O'Fallon; J. F. Sheehan, O'Fallon street to Cass avenue; J. F. Luking, Cass avenue to Howard; Casper Gesting, Howard street to Hempstead; Louis Herman, Hempstead street to Chambers; Edward Ellebrock, St. Louis avenue to Palm street, and west to Eleventh; Mr. Henseimeyer, Eleventh street to Twentieth; Henry Stiebel, Twentieth to Twenty-fifth, and Henry Bueur, from Twenty-fifth street west.

Herman Stamm presided over the Union Capitol Hall meeting. Resolutions were passed pledging the persons present not to support candidates for the House of Delegates who favor the granting of the franchises. The following remonstrance was adopted:

"To the Honorable Council of St. Louis: We, citizens and owners of property on Seventh street, Broadway, Arsenal street and other streets, in mass meeting assembled in Capitol Hall, hereby most earnestly remonstrate against the passage of Council bill No. 105, granting the privilege of constructing and operating an elevated electric railroad on said streets, considering the same detrimental and destructive to our property and not a necessity, as surface roads with rapid transit will answer our purposes."

THE BABY FARM.

Dr. Ludwig Begins a Post-Mortem on the Bodies of the Victims.

Shortly after 8 o'clock this afternoon Dr. Ludwig commenced a post-mortem examination on the bodies of the two babies which died Sunday at Mrs. Jennie Suffert's baby farm, No. 1413 Cass avenue. It will be a late hour when the post-mortems are concluded and the result of the investigation known. The bodies of both infants, besides being skin and bones, have marks which would indicate that Mrs. Suffert had devoted little care or attention to them. Their post mortem is of the utmost importance, as on it largely depends the question of the guilt or innocence of the woman under arrest. If it be shown that the children died not die of starvation or neglect the case will have to be dropped and the woman released. On the other hand, if it be shown that the children did die or starvation and neglect this will in itself be almost sufficient to convict her of destroying the lives of the children. Amanda Todt, the nurse girl employed by Mrs. Todt, one of the infants, takes his death very hard, and when at the Four Courts yesterday wept bitterly. The mother of Mary Francis Smith, the other child, has not yet called on Dr. Ludwig or the Coroner or the police. The inquest on the infants will probably be held to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock. Last night, Mrs. Suffert's infant was brought down to the Four Courts and said she pressed it to her cheek. The child was too young to be seperated from its mother.

Shovel 'Em Out—Boys' and Youths' Overcoats.

All $3.50 overcoats, $1.45; all $4.50 overcoats, $2.35; all $5.50 overcoats, $3.50; all $6.50 overcoats, $4; all $8 overcoats, $5; all $12 overcoats, $6.75; all $15 overcoats, $10.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

BEATEN WITH BARBED WIRE.

Brutal Murder of Dan Reynolds by Unsuccessful Rivals—Arkansas Atoms.

HELENA, Ark., January 15.—Information has been received here that Dan Reynolds, a negro living on Coffee Creek, twenty miles from Helena, has been murdered in a most brutal manner. He had incurred the ill-will of some of his neighbors, though by what cause is not known. It is said that he was one of many lovers of a woman and was the successful one. But whatever the cause was eight negroes went to Reynolds' house last night and decoyed him away from home. When he was so far away that his cries could not be heard they stripped him and whipped him with barbed wire. The sharp points cut his flesh and tore the skin away in huge flakes. They rubbed soft mud in his eyes and mouth and in his wounds, then left him for dead. He was soon discovered by some of his neighbors and removed to his home. Medical aid was summoned, but Reynolds died after a few hours. Before his death he told the names of his murderers, but stipulated that none of the men should be arrested until he was dead. Some of them have been caught and a hanging is likely to occur.

UNITED ORDER OF HOPE.

A New Lodge to Be Established in North St. Louis.

Frank R. Bigney, President of Prosperity Lodge, No. 3, United Order of Hope, filed application to-day with the Supreme Lodge for authority to at once begin the formation of a new lodge in North St. Louis to meet at Ahler's Hall, Fourteenth and Angelrodt streets. Judge E. A. Noonan of the Court of Criminal Correction, Judge Henry S. Lewis, P. S. J. of the O. I. H., and other equally well known gentlemen will be included in the membership. The lodge will be known as Success, No. 17. Capt. Harry W. Smith will assist in the organization. Success Lodge will start with about twenty-five members and will be instituted not later than February 15.

On next Wednesday night Prosperity Lodge will hold a public meeting at No. 3626 North Eleventh street, at which the widow of the late police officer, Henry Fahle, will receive her husband's endowment from the order. Dr. I. C. Nedlet, the Supreme President, and his staff of officers will attend. Officer Fahle it will be remembered, died of hydrophobia.

COMPELLED TO SURRENDER.

Three Detectives Captured and Locked Up by the Hatfields.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., January 15.—Word has reached here that "Red Anse" and Cap Hatfield and a number of their friends, who have become so notorious in the Hatfield-McCoy vendetta, laid a trap for detectives who are after them, and last Friday captured Dan Cunningham, Evans and another detective, all of this city. From what can be learned the Hatfields sent out a spy and coaxed the detectives to a certain point in the mountains near their home in Logan County, and when the detectives came along compelled them to surrender. The Hatfields procured a peace warrant, arrested the detectives and took them to the Logan Court-house, where they are now imprisoned awaiting bonds for their release. They will be compelled to give bond to keep the peace. This explains why the Hatfields were in Logan Court-house two weeks ago to make terms of peace.

Farmers' Institute.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

GREENVILLE, Ill., January 15.—The Farmers' Institute of the Eighteenth Congressional District convened here at 10 a. m. to-day. Owing to bad weather the attendances from abroad is not as large as expected. Papers will be read by prominent farmers and the meeting will undoubtedly prove a success. The institute continues over until to-morrow.

WILLIE BERMEL'S DEATH.

DR. FABER SAYS SCHOOL TEACHERS SHOULD LEARN A LESSON FROM IT.

A Remarkable Case Which Is Causing Some Excitement in the Neighborhood of the Carroll School—Discipline as Viewed by a Physician—The Boy's Teacher and the Principal Will not Talk.

HE death of Willie Bermel, at his mother's home, 824 Soulard street has caused a great deal of talk in the neighborhood about the management of the Carroll School and the treatment of small children there. Willie Bermel was 6 years and 6 months old and he attended room 17 of the Carroll School. Some time ago he had a severe attack of typhoid fever and since then he has suffered from weakness. The greatest care has been necessary to keep him even in fairly good health and his mother was required to watch him constantly while he was at home. At school he was not given the care, of course, that he received at home. During the entire school year he has complained to his mother that his teacher, Miss Kate Doyle, refused to let him leave the room when it was necessary, and many a time he came home in a condition that showed how his needs had been neglected. His explanation was that he asked the teacher to let him leave the room and she would not. About a month ago he was taken sick and had to be put to bed. Dr. John E. Faber was called in and he said that Willie had symptoms of both cerebral meningitis and of cerebro spinal meningitis. For a week the boy was in bed, but he recovered and was again able to go to school. "I want to school with him when he went back," said Mrs. Bermel this morning. "I told Dr. Faber of the trouble he had because he was not permitted to leave the room when it was necessary to go out. Dr. Faber ordered me to instruct the teacher to permit Willie to go out whenever he wanted to, no matter when or how often it was. Willie said that his teacher would often refuse to let him go because it was only half an hour before recess or was just after recess. I saw her and told her what Willie's trouble was, and she said to me that if she had known that she never would have refused him, and she said that in the future she would let him go whenever he wanted to. But Willie still complained that she only let him go when she wished and often refused when she was not inclined to let him leave the room. Last Wednesday he came home with his trousers frozen to his legs. He complained of a headache, and said he was sick. I then told his teacher that she refused to let him go out again, and he said she had because they had just come in from recess.

He finally became so sick that he had to leave school and come home. I put him to bed and sent for the doctor. We did all we could for him, but he died at 4 o'clock on Sunday. You could easily see what troubled the little fellow. He was out of his mind, but all the time he was raising his hand and snapping his fingers like a school girl in order to get her to be allowed to leave. The last thing he said was, 'I must go out; please let me go out' I don't know why the teacher would not do what I requested and that I had talked to her. "Are any other children treated in this way?"

"Yes, my sister, Mrs. Dexter, has a little boy at the Carroll School, he was not in the same room with Willie though, who has the same complaint to make. He often comes home in just the same way as Willie. Then there is Mrs. Husman's daughter. Husman lives at 1710 South Tenth street. Her little girl will tell the same story. The teachers seem to think that children can control themselves, and they refuse to let them leave the room at such time or the hour for dinner or closing the school."

DR. JOHN E. FABER,

who attended Willie Bermel, was found at his office, 2914 Dickson street, near Soulard. He was asked if Willie's trouble had been brought on by an enforced control.

"I cannot say that it was," he replied. "And I would not like to if I could. I am not sure of the cause of the boy's death. Dr. Meisenbach and I had a consultation, but we were unable to determine positively whether he had cerebral meningitis or cerebro spinal meningitis. Only one thing is missing to make the symptoms of the latter disease complete—the drawing back of the head. But he was cramped on one side of the body and paralyzed on the other which showed that he had a brain trouble. The restraint he was compelled to exercise over his nature may have caused the inflammation of the brain, but I cannot say that it did. I think the discipline of the public schools is abominable. I believe in public schools and dislike private schools. But I certainly do not like the discipline that attempts to control nature. My older sons were educated at the public schools, but I had to take my third son away from them after he had exhibited the same trouble that this little boy had. He is at a private school now and has no trouble. I suppose there are a good many little rascals that would go crazy when they were tired of studying, but we had better have fifty little rascals than destroy one human life. And, besides that, many children who do not die are injured in health because they are not permitted to satisfy their natural wants. The School Board certainly ought to consider this matter and consult with some of the medical authorities of the city before it allows the teacher to enforce rules that may injure the health of children."

MISS KATE DOYLE,

the teacher of Room 17, was at the school this morning, but would not be seen.

MR. EDWARD M. AVERY,

the principal said: "Miss Doyle was so mortified by the statement in a morning paper that she does not wish to say anything now. It was so unjust and uncalled for."

Mr. Avery said he did not care to state the whole case unless Supt. Long or some one from the school board investigated it, but he said this much: "The children in the school are permitted to go out whenever they want to, and no restraint is placed upon them in this respect. The little boy who died was one of Miss Doyle's especial pets. She was very fond of him and did all she could for him. On Wednesday afternoon the children came in from recess and the Bermel boy went directly into class. He read a paragraph in his lesson and then began to cry. Miss Doyle asked him what he was crying about and he said he had a headache. She at once told him he had better go home. She did not know what was the matter with him, but thought probably he was going to have a fever. She helped him on with his overcoat and went with him to the front door, so that he could go out quickly and go straight home. There is no foundation for the charges that are made against her. After I make this general statement that they are not true I do not care to say anything."

MRS. BERMEL

was visited by a number of sympathizing friends this morning and all of them spoke harshly of the management of the school in this respect.

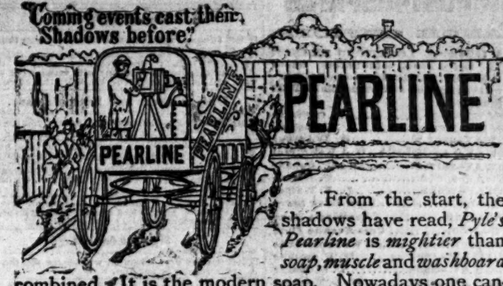
Suspended the Lodge.

A row occurred in the meeting of Star of the West Lodge, Sons of Benjamin, Sunday night, Grand District Deputy Edward Nathan attempted to install the recently elected President, Wm. Goldstein. Two members protested, on the ground that Goldstein had been married a second time without having procured a divorce from his first wife. The District Deputy decided to consider the complaint, but the opposition to Goldstein would not let the installation go on. The members came to blows over the matter, and the District Deputy suspended the lodge.

Freight Rates on Vehicles.

The Farm Implement and Vehicle Association last night at the Mercantile Club appointed committees to confer with the Western Traffic Association and the International Association relative to the recent increase on freight rates on vehicles adopted by those associations for Western business.

Coming events cast their Shadows before.



From the start, the shadows have read, *Pyle's Pearline* is *mightier* than *soap, muscle* and *washboard* combined. It is the modern soap. Nowadays one cannot afford to reject a new idea because it promises "big things." These are days of "big things." Wide awake men and women are looking for them. She who refuses the aid of PEARLINE is behind the times—far behind. She might as well reject the comfort and aid of the steam car—sewing machine—telegraph—electric light, etc., because she does not believe in them. Millions appreciate Pearline, and have for years. Millions more will appreciate it—you will—

THE POST-DISPATCH

BRANCH OFFICES.

At the following LOCATIONS BRANCH OFFICES have been established where WANT ADVERTISEMENTS and SUBSCRIPTIONS will be received and where the PAPER is kept for sale:

BENTON ST.—1501 ..... C. Sutter
BENTON ST.—3078 ..... A. E. Verdier
BROADWAY—2001 N. ..... O. D'Amour
BROADWAY & ANGELICA.. W. J. Kehrmuel
BROADWAY—2613 S. ..... R. Geisler
BROADWAY—2907 S. ..... F. Hemm
BROADWAY—7631 S. ..... L. F. Waibel
CARR ST.—1323 ..... Klen Drug Store
CASS ST.—2301 ..... Crawley's Phar
CASS AV.—1000 ..... Cass Avenue Phar
CASS AV.—1937 ..... C. W. Tomfohrde
CHOUTEAU AV.—1801 ..... E. F. Spilker
CHOUTEAU AV.—2354 ..... C. Schaefer
CHOUTEAU AV.—2857 ..... W. E. Krueger
CLARK AV.—2136 ..... Chas. P. Ochsner
DODIER ST.—2048 ..... B. Vest
EASTON AV.—2130 ..... J. C. Pauley
EASTON AV.—4161 ..... Fischer & Co
EAST GRAND AV.—1926 ..... T. T. Wrumb
ELEVENTH ST.—2701 N. ..... T. T. Wrumb
FINNEY AV.—2857 ..... P. E. Piquet
FRANKLIN AV.—1000 ..... C. Klipstein
FRANKLIN AV.—2345 ..... J. E. Bassler
GAMBLE ST.—2631 ..... A. Braun
GARRISON AV.—1016 ..... D. S. Littlefield
GRAND AV.—1400 N. ..... Thos. Layton
GRAND AV.—1926 N. ..... W. D. Tomm
GRAND AV.—2745 ..... Thos. Layton
GRAVOIS.—2946 ..... B. Jost
HICKORY ST.—300 ..... Fred. W. Seanewald
LAFAYETTE AV.—1200 ..... Philip Kast
LUCAS AV.—1700 ..... W. S. Fleming
LAFAYETTE AV.—2601 ..... Paul M. Nake
MARKET ST.—2031 ..... C. S. Penney
MARKET ST.—2940 ..... St. L. Phar
MENARD.—1434 ..... C. Weinsberg
MORGAN ST.—2020 ..... J. S. Procter
NINTH ST.—2625 N. ..... C. Claus
OLIVE ST.—1500 ..... R. Riley
OLIVE ST.—2800 ..... J. L. Royston
OLIVE ST.—3000 ..... J. Gourdan & Co
OLIVE ST.—3301 ..... Louis Schurk
OLIVE ST.—3500 ..... Adam B. Roth
PARK AV.—1937 ..... C. H. Andreas
SALINA ST.—2870 ..... A. F. Kaltwasser
TAYLOR AV.—1900 ..... G. H. Wegner
WASHINGTON AV.—1926 ..... Friman's Phar
WASHINGTON AV.—2358 ..... T. S. Glenn
WASHINGTON AV.—2800 ..... J. Weiser
WASHINGTON AV.—3001 ..... F. W. Conrad

SUBURBAN.

KIRKWOOD ..... L. F. Hesse
WEBSTER GROVES ..... Livery Stable
EAST ST. LOUIS ..... O. F. Kreese
BELLEVILLE ILL. ..... Kaercher & Stolberg

TO ADVERTISERS.

Owing to the early departure of the fast-mail train, advertisements for the SUNDAY MORNING POST-DISPATCH must be in the office before 9 o'clock Saturday night to insure insertion.

Parties advertising in these Columns and having the answers addressed in care of POST-DISPATCH, will please ask for check, to enable them to get their letters, as none will be delivered except on presentation of check. All answers to advertisements should be inclosed in envelopes. Parties answering advertisements must have their replies directed to their own POST-OFFICE address.

LODGE NOTICES.

ATUSCAN LODGE, No. 360, A. F. and A. M., will hold stated communication at its hall, N. E. cor. of Washington and Leffingwell ave., this Tuesday, January 15, at 7:30 p. m. Work on M. M. degree. Members are requested to attend. Visiting brethren fraternally invited. GUSTAVE W. NIEMANN, W. M.
ELBERT E. HICKOK, Secretary. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALES.

Clerks and Salesmen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Copying or writing of any kind to do at home. Address C 58, this office. 37

WANTED—situation by a young man in a grocery. Can furnish best of references. Call at 211 Miller st. 37

WANTED—A first-class salesman who understands corresponding in French, German and English wants work of any description; wages no object. Address M 57, this office. 37

Boys.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Steady boy of 15 desires a position in grocery store; can give reference. Address E 58, this office. 42

Miscellaneous.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation to attend to horses and carriages or to do work in a greenhouse; wife to cook or do housework; best ref. Ad. J 57, this office.

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—An experienced traveling salesman for merchant tailoring. Address A 58, this office.

WANTED—Traveling salesmen to carry side line to the South; sells by sample to druggist; state your route. Address Eureka Chemical Co., Detroit, Mich. 54

The Trades.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Two good horse collar makers to buckle and sew, 1114 Lafayette av. 58

WANTED—Shoemakers: operator on Busell heel trimming machine. Ronan Bros. 58

WANTED—Two first-class shoemakers and a cobbler. McNamara & Co., 417 Walnut st. 58

WANTED—Carpenters for car building. Apply to Mo. Car & Foundry Co., 2800 DeKalb st. 58

WANTED—A man to run sandpaper machine at Brown-Desmoyers Shoe Co., cor. 8th and Walnut sts.

WANTED—An experienced knife-cutter on overalls; good wages. Apply at once to C. D. Comfort Mfg. Co., 617 Walnut st. 58

WANTED—First-class cutter, one who has experience once in custom and ready made garments. Inquire at 1526 S. Broadway, between 10 and 12 a. m.

WANTED—Machinists and others to be instructed in drawing, mathematics, mechanics and steam engineering. Success attested by F. C. Keyser, 3935 N. 20th st.; W. Mueller, 2619 Papin st.; and 81 other licensed engineers. E. Spangenberg, 22 N. 2d st.

Boys.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Boys to take out feathers. Apply shoe factory, 11th and Wash sts. 61

WANTED—At Grand Restaurant, neat, tidy boy to act as "water boy." N. W. cor. 7th and St. Charles sts. 61

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Young man at restaurant. 511 Clark av. 62

WANTED—Young man to take charge of small stock in country town. Address, with 2c stamp, S. & S., box 144, Vandalia, Mo. 62

WANTED—A reliable young man to deliver, collect and solicit orders; must be very well acquainted in this city and bring first-class reference; good wages. L. Mohr, 1424 Chouteau av. 62

WANTED—5 young men to take positions with the Postal Telegraph-Cable Co. and learn telegraphing at our lines; $76, $85, $95, $100 to $125 monthly sure, soon as qualified. Apply immediately, Telegraph Supt., 102 N. 3d. Take elevator. 62

WANTED—Intelligent, middle-aged men of good appearance and address to solicit and collect for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; none need apply who cannot furnish a No. 1 reference; material help and assistance will be given to the right man until position is worked up. 8 to 9 a. m., Mullanphy Bank Building, Broadway and Cass av. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

A young lady of fair education and writing a plain hand wishes a sit in laundry or some other office; good reference given. Address H 57, this office. 44

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch." 26

Stenographers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Lady stenographer, owning typewriter, desires position; will assist with office work and books if required. Ad. B 58, this office. 45

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—A lady wishes sewing to take home Address Miss M. A. Stokesberry, 814 S. 18th st.

WANTED—Would like a few more engagements in families at $1 per day; references. Address H 57, this office. 46

WANTED—By a first-class dressmaker work at home; children's and misses' clothes a specialty. Address Mrs. Smith, 1109 N. 11th st. 46

Housekeepers.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—By a little widow, a situation as housekeeper. Call or address Mrs. A. N. 918 S. 4th st., room 6. 47

WANTED—Middle-aged lady wishes a situation to keep house for a widower. Call or address 1895 S. Lian st. 47

WANTED—A lone widow, aged 32, wishes a position as housekeeper to a widower or of a tenement house. Address T 57, this office. 47

WANTED—German widow wants situation for housekeeping or light housework and sewing; can give reference from last place; please call for three days. 1114½ S. 14th st. 47

General Housework.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—Situation to do housework by a girl; first-class ref. 2211 Biddle st. 48

WANTED—Situation to do general housework by experienced girl. 2314 O'Fallon st. 48

WANTED—Sit. by a settled woman to do general housework; no objections to the country. 2030½ Biddle st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a German girl in a small family to do general housework. Address 826 N. 20th st. 48

WANTED—Situation by a young girl to do housework or dining-room work. Apply 1609 N. 18th st.; no postals. 48

WANTED—Situation by a good girl to do general housework or cooking in a small family. Call or address for two days 3922 N. 25th st. 48

WANTED—A settled woman would like a situation to do general housework in city or a short distance in the country. Call 1418 N. Jefferson av., in the rear. 48

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Cooks.

THE Sunday Post-Dispatch will secure you the best of help—for 5c per line.

WANTED—A girl wishes a situation as first-class cook or housework. 830 Gratiot st. 49

Miscellaneous.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch." 52

WANTED—A young girl wishes a situation in small family. 2312 Lucas av. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALES.

Clerks and Saleswomen.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A lady to solicit; salary $65 per month; must pay $10 for samples and give security for money collected. Address F 57, this office. 63

General Housework.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A girl for housework at 2923 Chestnut st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 1229 Mississippi av. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; no cooking. 840 S. 18th st. 66

WANTED—Good young girl for light housework. Apply at 1127 Armstrong ave. 66

WANTED—German girl to do light housework. 1809½ Franklin av., up-stairs. 66

WANTED—A good strong girl for general housework; small family. 2223 Carr st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. Apply at 3739 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Neat German girl for general housework; small family. 3435 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A girl for general housework; apply Tuesday evening. 1106 Chouteau av. 66

WANTED—Good girl for general housework. Corner 9th and Hickory sts., sharp corner. 66

WANTED—A good German girl for general housework. Apply 406 Morgan st., up-stairs. 66

WANTED—Neat girl for general housework; German preferred; small family. Call at once 2914 Franklin av. 66

WANTED—Good competent girl for general housework, to go to Cabanne place. Good wages for capable person. Apply J. M. Kerr, cor. 2d and Olive sts. 66

Dressmakers and Seamstresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Girls to sew on machine on jeans pants. 614 Barry st. 69

Laundresses.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A girl for laundry and housework. Apply, with reference, 68 Vandeventer place. 67

WANTED—Girl to wash napkins and lackets at home. Beckman's Lunch Room, 412 N. 7th st.

Cooks, Etc.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good plain cook. 2712 Lucas av. 68

WANTED—Good cook at 2125 Pine st.; reference wanted. 68

WANTED—A good girl, competent to cook, wash and iron; must have good references. Apply to Mrs. W. J. McArthur, 1528 Franklin av. 68

Miscellaneous.

IF you want work, advertise in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—German girl in a small family. 2639 Lucas av. 71

WANTED—Ten girls and four men at 7 o'clock 713 N. Main st. 71

WANTED—Operator for Reece button-hole machine. J. Gindra & Bro., 322 N. Main st. 71

WANTED—5 young ladies to take positions with the Union Telegraph Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines; $75, $85, $95, $100 to $125 monthly sure, soon as qualified. Apply immediately, Telegraph Supt., 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 71

LADIES' Pennyroyal Pills, Chichester's English Diamond Brand. Never fail. Send 4c (stamps) for particulars and "Relief for Ladies" in letter by return mail. Chichester Chemical Co., Phila., Penn. Sold by druggists. Take no other; 10,000 testimonials.

WANTED—AGENTS.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch." 74

LADY agents, or both sexes, double their money. Perfumed toothpicks 10c, postpaid. Other goods for all. Send stamp. Sanitary Appliance Co., Chicago.

THEATRICAL.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

GRAHAME'S School of Acting, Elocution and Stage Dancing, 921 Franklin av. Send stamp or call for terms. 74

BUSINESS WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—A good business in central or southern part of city; state price and conditions. Address D 58, this office. 3

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping in priv. family, by man and wife; rent to exceed $8 month. Address O 57, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—letter presses, office chairs, household furniture, pianos, organs, iron safes, and job lots goods. E. A. Skeele, 2353 Morgan st. 26

WANTED—All kinds of ivory, pearl, shell and rubber goods to make and repair; opera glasses, lorgnettes, etc.; razors concaved; scissors, barbers' clippers and cutlery ground and polished; mail your goods, will call on receipt of postal. T. Shales & Sons, 20 S. 3d st.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements of two lines and over in this column FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Little Blonde: Send address so letter can reach you "mum." B 55, this office. 1

PERSONAL—E. V.: Can I see you this week? Rained Sunday. Answer A 41, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Orange: Want to see you Wednesday; write and appoint meeting. Address N 57, this office. 1

PERSONAL—A lady of 25 would like the acquaintance of a gentleman; object matrimony. Address P 57, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Widow of 33 with her own home, desires acquaintance of a middle aged gentleman with means; object matrimony. Address S 57, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

PARTIES declining housekeeping can realize the highest cash prices for their surplus furniture and effects, in large or small lots, by sending to R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., AUCT'RS, 1005 Olive st. 74

PERSONAL—We offer $1,000 reward for a cough I or throat trouble (last stages of disease excepted) which cannot be relieved by a proper use of Dr. X. Stone's Bronchial Wafers. Sample free. Address Stone Med. Co., Quincy, Ill. 74

THE highest price paid for ladies and gents' cast-off clothing at Trubes', 906 Franklin av. Call or write postal. 74

500,000 XX No. 6 Envelopes at $1.65 per 1,000. printed. St. R. Croix & Co., 813 Locust.

MASQUERADE Costumes, wigs and beards for rent. A. Fueger, 521 Walnut st., opp. People's Theater. 174

WAR IN QUININE PILLS.

1 grain, 3 doz. for 10c; 2 grain, 5c a doz.; 3 grain, 2 doz. for 15c; 5 grain, 10c a doz. at Addington's drug store, 700 Olive st. Phos-Ferrone on draught all winter; one or two glasses will relieve nervous headaches. Have a case sent home and try it. 74

DR. D. I. JOCELYN of Colton Dental Association, who introduced the use of gas in this city for the painless extraction of death, gives it his personal attention. Gas always pure; operations safe and sure. All branches of dentistry practiced at lowest prices. Office, 517 Olive st. 74

HEADACHES

of a nervous nature will be relieved by one or two glasses of Addington's Phos Ferrone. On draught all winter at Addington's Drug Store, 700 Olive st., and Grand av. and Olive. Take in bottles, wholesale or liver by the case to families. In ordering Phos Ferrone of dealers, see that Addington's Phos Ferrone is blown in the bottle, as imitations will not do what we claim for genuine Phos Ferrone. 74

BLIND fortune-teller, 1519 Morgan st.—Ladies, 25c; massage, magnetic treatment for nervous diseases.

MME. ANNA, the fortune-teller of the West, 3326 Market st., near 4th. Established in 1851. 74

MRS. LYONS' Institute, scientific massage, magnetic and medicated baths; new female assistants. 1307 Chestnut st. 74

MRS. L. MASSOCK, ladies' physician; ladies boarded during confinement; ladies in trouble call 1204 St. Ange av.

MME. BRIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; 20 years' regular graduate of two colleges; female complaints treated; ladies received at the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 1629 Morgan st. 74

MRS. DOSSEN—Practical and competent midwife and lady physician; business strictly confidential; receives ladies during confinement; best place in the West for good care and home comfort; charges reasonable. Call at 1332 Chouteau av.

MRS. ROSINE SABINE, 1405 Washington av., is unequaled as fortune teller, business adviser and spiritual healer. Her advice and aid invariably insure luck and success in matters of love, matrimony, business, lottery, races, journeys, lawsuits, speculations, etc. She unites lovers and friends, causes speedy, happy marriages, removes family trouble, recovers stolen, mislaid or buried property. Treats all diseases spiritually. Send stamp for illustrated circular, containing numerous testimonials and newspaper recommendations. Manufactures the only genuine "Magic Belt," stamped with her signature.

1405 WASHINGTON AVENUE. Yours for Success, Rosine Sabine

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

THE CELEBRATED EGYPTIAN MAGIC MIRROR,

Which has been creating so much interest in Europe for the past ten years, has recently been secured by Mrs. Dr. Eddy, the renowned Clairvoyant, of this city, and now stands in her parlor for the inspection of the entire public. Mrs. Dr. Eddy reveals every hidden mystery in a few minutes; tells the name of one who is true with the name of future husband or wife, with age and date of marriage; tells all business affairs; tells the truth; unites the separated and causes speedy and happy marriages with the one you love; removes evil influences; gives good luck in business, love and marriage. Mrs. Madame wishes it thoroughly understood that she is the only bona-fide seventh daughter of a seventh daughter of the present age, and advertises nothing but what she can do, and would not be classed with the many cheap pretenders found in every city. All who are in sickness or trouble, and whose fond hopes have been blasted and who have been deceived and disappointed through the false predictions of others, before giving up to despair are invited to call and be convinced of the true statements of the above without delay. Fee, $1, $2 and $5; hours, 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. parlor, 1017 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo. Letters with stamps answered promptly. Always at home. 74

MRS. C. WILCUS,

The Great New Orleans Fortune Teller,

BUSINESS ADVISER AND SPIRITUAL HEALER.

The first and only manufacturer of the New Orleans Magic Belt or Lucky Charm. Tells you the present, past and future, charges $1 and upwards. Tells you the name of your present sweetheart or future husband, settles all lovers' and family quarrels and those who forsake you to return, unites the separated, causes speedy and happy marriages and makes peace in all unhappy homes, tells you your lucky and unlucky days. Mrs. C. Wilcus is the only one who gives positively successful advice and aid in all matters of business, love, matrimony, law suits, contested wills, divorces, speculations, investments, races, lottery, etc., and recovers stolen or mislaid property. She is reliable and trustworthy. Call and see her, it will pay you. There has been hundreds of mediums, clairvoyants and fortune-tellers visiting this city, but none can equal Mrs. C. Wilcus in her profession. Her many letters of recommendation and testimonials from her numerous patrons testify to the truth of the above assertion. She reads your fate by a wonderful power and uses no cards in telling your fortune. She received four gold medals for her wonderful work, two from St. Louis, one from Chicago and one from Pine Bluff, Ark., and also the best of newspaper recommendations. Always at her office from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily. Call early. Parlors always crowded. 1400 Olive st. Entrance on Olive st., St. Louis, Mo. 74

LOST AND FOUND.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

LOST—A fur cape between Franklin and Christy avs. The finder will please return to the lines room of the Lindell Hotel. 30

LOST—One stone diamond ring on 10th, between Olive and Pine. The finder will please return it to J— W—, 1223 Chestnut st. and receive liberal reward. 30

LOST—On Sunday a gold ace-pin in going from 23d and Dickson to 19th and Division; finder will please return to Hamilton School and receive reward. 30

LOST—A red setter dog, white spots on nose and breast; answers to the name of "Spot." A liberal reward will be paid if returned to 3511 Destrehan st. 30

LOST—In the North End a small satchel containing a book and $5 in silver. Return to 903 North Market st. or to number on book and receive reward. 30

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—Sunday night a pug dog. Any information leading to his recovery wherabouts will be rewarded by Sam Lowenstein at Pope's Theater. 30

LOST—On January 14, on Blue Line car, in going from 16th and Singleton ave. to 14th and Pine sts., and in going east on Pine st. to 13th st., north to Olive st., thence to 12th st., a ladies' gold watch and chain. Return to office of Merchants' Hotel, 12th and Olive sts. and receive reward. 30

FOUND—A strayed red heifer about a year and a half old. Call 3046 Morgan st. 30

TAKEN by mistake to-day at gents' waiting-room, Union Depot, valise; please return to Ed Wiesmann, Pickle Marble Co., 1901 N. Broadway; owner call for valise. Look in place of mine. 30

EDUCATIONAL.

MAP AND ATLAS DEPOT.

All the latest Family and Business Atlases; wall and pocket maps at a discount; 20 to 40 per cent; pocket State maps 25 per cent off single map, 35¢ per doz. and 40 per cent on doz.; lots assorted. A. J. Sherret, Chicago. Branch office Burton Hotel, 12 N. 4th st. Mr. F. Burton, agent. 26

YOUR advertisement in the Sunday Post-Dispatch will be read by everybody.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

13 S. 16TH ST.—Five nice large rooms on 1st floor; large yard; cheap rent. 13

16 S. 22D ST.—2d door unfurnished, with bath. 13

121 N. 7TH ST., d. w. cor. Pine—Handsomely furnished rooms, gas and first rent low. 13

206 N. 6TH ST.—Nicely-furnished front rooms. 13

316 CHESTNUT ST.—Neatly furnished room, with or without board; Enterprise Dining Room; 2d floor. 13

817 FRANKLIN AV.—Nicely furnished room; $1.50 per week; fire, gas and bath. 13

823 S. 7TH ST.—Furnished rooms for gents or light housekeeping; $2 per week. 13

1007 PINE ST.—Neatly furnished front parlor; large enough for two gentlemen; southern exposure. 13

1019 OLIVE ST.—Well furnished suite of three fine front rooms on Olive and 11th sts.; entrance on 11th st. 1

1113 N. 18TH ST.—2 unfurnished rooms, gas, bath, water; all on 2d floor; private family; for light housekeeping. 13

1418 WASHINGTON AV.—Two handsomely furnished front rooms; hot and cold water and dressing-room. 13

1604 MARKET ST.—Second floor; 4 nice rooms and water, $15; this is a nice place; near to business. Apply on premises. 19

1626½ MORGAN ST.—Two connecting rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping, only $11 per month.

2317 OLIVE ST.—Front and back parlor, dining-room and kitchen, nicely furnished; stable attached; will lady who called yesterday for 3 rooms partially furnished please call again? 13

2605 CHESTNUT ST.—A suite of handsomely fur. rooms, with hot bath; southern ex.; to gentlemen only. 13

2613 CHESTNUT ST.—Nicely furnished front room; furnace and grate heat, bath, etc. 13

2617 CHESTNUT ST.—Elegantly-fur. back and front parlors. 13

2622 CAROLINE ST. (near Lafayette Park)—Nicely fur. 2d-story front room; all conv.; for 1 or 2 gents. 13

FOR RENT—Nicely furnished rooms for transient trade. Address L 50, this office. 13

ROOMS are quickly rented by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 13

BOARDING.

1118 PINE ST.—Pleasant 2d-story front room, with board; also single room; table and transient boarders accommodated. 18

1221 CHOUTEAU AV.—Two nicely-furnished rooms on 2d floor with first-class board. 18

1825 CARR ST.—Furn. room with or without board, for man and wife or two respectable ladies. 18

1834 LUCAS PLACE—Pleasant 2d-floor rooms, well heated and well furnished, with board. 18

2206 OLIVE ST.—Desirable rooms with first-class board. 18

2737 DICKSON ST.—Nicely furnished 2d-story front room; private family. 18

3212 OLIVE ST.—Handsome furnished front room; good accommodation; first-class meals served; references exchanged. 18

WANTED—A young lady wishes to take 1 or 2 children to board at 3113 Osceola st. 18

WANTED—Room-mate; comfortable room, with fire and board, $4.50 per week. Apply at 1512 Carr st. 18

BOARDERS are secured by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 18

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

3015 CAROLINE ST. (near Lafayette Park)—Detached brick house with bath; rent, $16; owner pays water license. Apply 3011 Caroline st.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FURNISHED HOUSES FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—A nicely furnished house; all modern improvements, will be rented cheap to proper persons. Apply on premises, 3015 Clark av. 15

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT.

Buildings 515 and 517 Market St., with or without fixtures. Apply at office of POST-DISPATCH, 513 Olive St.

TEMPLE BUILDING.

The new Hale elevator and other improvements being fully completed we are now prepared to rent offices in this building, singly or in suits, and request parties desiring first-class, large offices, possessing all conveniences and at reasonable rates to give us a call. LANCASTER & FIRK, Agts.
17 202 N. 8th st.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

$1,100 OR LESS will buy 4023 Cottage av., a nice 3-room cottage and lot 25x130 feet. T. A. Rice, 322 Chestnut st.

FOR SALE OR FOR LEASE.

BUILDINGS

515 and 517 Market St.

Apply at 513 Olive st. POST-DISPATCH Office.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE LOTS

IN

Hamilton Place,
Cabanne Place,
Clemens Place,
Chamberlain Park,

on line of N. G. Railway. Buy before spring prices set in.
8 FRANK OBEAR, Turner Building.

WEST CABANNE PLACE.

The Vandeventer Place of the West End.

With all improvements made. A $1,500 entrance, a $1,500 depot, stone sidewalks, gutter and curb, sewers, and fine Telford pavement. Every lot above grade. Only eight left; 1,800 feet sold since last summer; three houses now being built.
8 FRANK OBEAR, Turner Building.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

CONSULT your interests by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch.

ACRE TRACTS.

Several choice pieces on line of Oak Hill road—St. L., K. C. & C. Railway and Wabash Western—at low prices; money can be doubled by subdividing; small cash payments and easy terms.
9 FRANK OBEAR, Turner Building.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—Twenty-one bushels $2; by the large load 9c per bushel at 7 p. Carroll's, 2021 and 2906 Franklin av. Send postal or telephone. No. 2624. 5

FOR SALE—Cheap + New sole leather and ladies' trunks. Cowperthwait, pawnbroker, 315 Locust st.

FOR SALE—A hard-coal base burner stove, "Crown Jewel," in first-class order. Inquire at 3954 Washington av. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture, cheap—I will furnish bedroom and kitchen for $25 and upward for cash or time. All goods at bottom prices. D. A. Clark, 111 N. 12th st. 5

FOR SALE—Furniture of 9-room furnished house in fine condition; will sell cheap for cash.
JOHN BYRNE, JR., & CO.,
5 515 Chestnut st.

O. K. Coal Dealer delivers coal and coke to any part of the building; eight bushels, $1; parlor and fifth floors extra; office, 922 N. 12th st.; orders by mail or telephone 2,881. C. F. Wuestney, prop.

1,000 UNREDEEMED gold and silver watches, 2,000 rings, 500 clocks and large quantities of gold and silver chains, bracelets, jewelry, etc., for sale cheap at Dunn's Loan Office, 512 Franklin av.

ON TIME PAYMENTS.

I will furnish your house with good or medium furniture cheaper than any other furniture house in the city. Call and be convinced for yourself. H. Walker, 206 N. 12th, between Olive and Pine. 5

FOR SALE!

Counters and office fixtures; also a lot of shafting, pulleys and machinery; all in first-class condition. For terms, apply at counting-room

POST-DISPATCH, 513 Olive St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROPTY.

BORROWERS are found by advertising in the Sunday Post-Dispatch. 31

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Forrer & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount, lowest rates, no com. chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rate. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, pistols, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 31

MONEY TO LOAN on household goods or any other good securities, in sums to suit, for long or short time; can be returned in installments if desired; no publicity; our terms the easiest in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 809 Pine st. 31

$15 TO $500 loaned on furniture and pianos without removal; can be returned in weekly payments if desired; lowest rates. C. C. Voelcker, 714 Pine st.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Bette, 1003 Pine st. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

In Sums from $1 to $10,000.

On watches, chains, diamonds, jewelry, guns, pistols, clothing, musical instruments, merchandise or first-class personal property of any description. All loans made at the lowest possible rates of interest and on the most advantageous terms for the borrower. Business strictly confidential and all negotiations in strict privacy if so desired.

☞ Special rates given on large loans. 31

MONEY TO LOAN

$10, $20, $30, $50, $100, $1,000, $10,000. Do you want to borrow money? If so, call on the

Missouri Mortgage Loan Co.

Before going elsewhere.

They will loan you money on household furniture, horses, wagons, pianos and personal property of all kinds, without removal with strict confidence.

Money loaned at the lowest possible rates and on the most advantageous terms for the borrower.

This company is incorporated under the State law and is the only property loan company in the city.

Loans so arranged that payment may be made on the principal at any time, reducing the cost in proportion. MISSOURI MORTGAGE LOAN CO., 524 Pine st.

FINANCIAL.

LOANS! LOANS!

On City Real Estate.

Large amounts a specialty. Money ready as soon as papers are made out. FRANK OBEAR, Real Estate Broker,
31 304 N. 8th st., Turner Building.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—In answering advertisements under this head mention the Post-Dispatch.

FOR SALE—Horse for delivery wagon. 706 N. 7th st. 12

$100 BUYS horse, top buggy and harness; double harness, $150. 2014 N. 10th st. 12

FOR SALE—A beautiful blood bay mare; thoroughly broken, young, fast and gentle. This is an unusual chance to get something very fine. Address at once, W. W. Sylvester, 416 Olive st. 12

FOR SALE—175 new and second-hand buggies, phaetons, carts, bus, truck, surreys, carriages, open and top business and pleasure wagons, of all descriptions; 125 new buggy and spring poles, 55 new and second-hand harness. 40 per cent cheaper than any St. Louis house; Shetland pony. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

HORSE FURNISHINGS

The Largest and Best Variety in the City.

J. B. SICKLES SADDLERY CO.,

Washington av. and Eleventh st.

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

FOR SALE—Notion store, 1556 S. 2d st.; will sell at a bargain. 4

FOR SALE—Small Globe-Democrat route, cheap, if sold soon. Add. L 57, this office. 4

FOR SALE—Fur. house of 8 rooms; house full of good paying boarders. Add. G 57, this office. 4

BUSINESS CHANCES.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

PURCHASE $2,500 gilt-edged stock. Secures officer's position; salary, $200; reference. Address Box 12, Station D, New York. 2

STORAGE.

ADVERTISE your wants in "Sunday Morning Post-Dispatch."

STORAGE—Furniture, pianos, baggage, etc., safe, reliable; rooms and separate apartments; money loaned; moving, packing and shipping (with care) a specialty; warehouses, Jefferson av. and Cass av.; send for our pamphlet containing full details; get our rates. R. U. LEONORI, JR., & CO., 1005 Olive st.

PROFESSIONAL.

PILES, fistula, irritable ulcers, etc., a specialty. FRANCIS O. DRAKE, M. D., 34 1302 Olive st., St. Louis.

BOOKS.

WANTED—In answering advertisements in this column mention the Post-Dispatch.

WANTED—Books. All kinds bought for cash. Call or send address. Book Exchange, 309 N. 9th st.

MUSICAL.

EXPERIENCED teacher wishes to give lessons on the piano or organ. Add. R 57, this office. 27

WANTED—Music teacher for piano; must be reasonable; have taken lessons before. Address W 57, this office. 27

ALL SORTS.

BIG MUDDY COAL.

LEHIGH VALLEY ANTHRACITE.

32 A. H. SIEGRIST, 313 Olive st.

ST. LOUIS MUTUAL HOUSE BUILDING CO., Office No. 513 Walnut st. Samuel Simmons, Pres., Hugo Kromrey, Sec. This pioneer company builds or purchases houses at option of applicants, on most by payment plan in St. Louis City. Prospectus at office free of charge.

DOCTOR WHITTIER,

617 St. Charles St., St. Louis, Mo.

A regular graduate of three Medical Colleges, has been engaged in the special treatment of CHRONIC, NERVOUS, SKIN, BLOOD DISEASES for THIRTY YEARS.

NERVOUS DEBILITY Organic Weakness, Failing Memory, Lack of Energy, Physical Decay, arising from Indiscretion, Excesses or Indulgence producing Nervousness, Debility, Dimness of Sight, Self-Distrust, Defective Memory, Pimples on Face, Aversion to Society, Loss of Ambition, Unfitness to Marry, Dyspepsia, Stunted Development, Lost Manhood, Pains in Back, etc., are treated with greatest success. Safely, privately. No Mercury. Curable cases guaranteed. Send for question list No. 1 relating to above.

BLOOD & SKIN Diseases; all forms, affecting the Body, Nose, Throat, Skin and Bones, Blotches, Eruptions, Acne, Eczema, Old Sores, Ulcers, Painful Swellings, from whatever cause, positively and forever driven from the system, by means of SAFE, TIME-TESTED REMEDIES. Send for question list No. 2 relating to above.

KIDNEY & URINARY Complaints, Pain, Frequent or Bloody Urine, Unnatural Discharges promptly cured. Send for question list No. 3 relating to above.

Catarrh, Throat, Nose, Lung Diseases, Constitutional and Acquired Weaknesses of both sexes treated successfully; also piles. It is self-evident that a special physician attains great skill. In this oldest office in America PROVED GOOD REMEDIES only are used, with great skill. Knowing what to do, NO EXPERIMENTS MADE. Call or write.

TO WEAK MEN suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretion, early decay, lost manhood, etc. I will send a valuable treatise containing full particulars for home cure, free of charge. Address PROF. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

REMEDIES FOR ASPHYXIAT

BOATMEN'S SAVING BANK.

CAPITAL.....$2,000,000
SURPLUS.....250,000

R. J. [illegible]LAND, President, | WM. H. THOMSON, Cashier,
GEORGE S. DRAKE, Vice-President. | W. A. CLENDENIN, Asst. Cashier.

PRINTING, BINDING AND LITHOGRAPHING.

Good Work! Low Prices!

Levison & Blythe St'y Co.,

213 & 215 N. 3d st.

MATTHEWS & WHITAKER,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

121 North Third Street, St. Louis.

Buy and sell all local bonds and stocks and investment securities.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD. JOHN H. BLESSING.

SAM'L A. GAYLORD & CO.,

STOCK AND BOND BROKERS,

NO. 307 OLIVE STREET.

JOHN F. BAUER. A. H. BAUER

BAUER BROS.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

205 N. 3D ST., ST. LOUIS, MO.

We make a specialty of buying and selling first-class local securities. Telephone 1205.

MONEY.

NEW YORK, January 1., 11 a. m.—The stock market was again active at the opening this morning and first prices, as compared with last evening's figures were generally higher, the advances exceeding to ¼ per cent, however, while Atchison was a marked exception to the rule, being off ⅛ per cent. The business done, however, was not so well distributed as yesterday and the strong tone was not held, the whole market giving way soon after the opening, although the fluctuations, except in a few stocks, were for small fractions only. Late in the forenoon a feeling showed more strength and advanced slightly before giving way, but, on the other hand, Missouri Pacific and Lackawanna were quite weak, losing ¾ and ⅝ per cent respectively. No special feature marked the trading and the inactive stocks were not so prominent in the dealings as usual of late, while the trading was restricted to a small number of stocks even in active list. Toward the end of the hour, however, a better tone again prevailed and the early losses were generally made up. Jersey Central especially was conspicuous for strength. At 12 o'clock the market was fairly active and strong at insignificant changes from the opening figures.

Noon—Money easy at 2@3. Bar silver 98¼. The stock market was an usual much less active after 11 o'clock and prices again yielded, although the declines were entirely insignificant. Pullman was the great exception to the rule and sold off ¾ per cent, extraordinary strength, rising 1½ per cent on very limited dealings. There was some activity in St. Paul, but its movements were as small as those of the rest of the list. Just upon the market was active but heavy, generally at slight fractions below the opening figures.

3 p. m.—The stock market closed fairly active and steady at about the lowest figures of the day.

BOSTON, Mass., January 15.—Mexican 6s, 85@86½; common, 15¼@15½; scrip, 99@99½; Calumet & Hecla, 238@238½; Humboldt, 5¾@6.

LONDON, January 15, 12:30 p. m.—Consols opened at 98 13-16 for money and 98⅞ for the account.

4 p. m.—Consols closed at 98 15-16 for money and 99 for the account. A. & G. W. firsts, 35¾; Canadian Pacific, 53⅜; Erie, 29½; do seconds, 104⅜; Illinois Central, 119½; Mexican ordinary, 40⅜; St. Paul common, 90⅞. 66⅜: New York Central, 112¾; Reading, 25⅜.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Matthews & Whittaker, bankers and brokers, 121 North Third street, St. Louis, Mo.

Stocks.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Canada Southern	52⅛	52⅜	52⅛	52⅜
Canadian Pacific	86½			86½
Central New Jersey	99	99¾	98¾	99¾
Central Pacific	36⅜			36⅜
Chi. St. P. M. & O.	34	34	33⅝	33⅝
Chi. St. P. M. & O. pfd.	94½			94½
Chi., R. & P.	100¾	100¾	99¾	99¾
C., B. & Q.	111	111½	110⅝	110⅝
Chi. M. & St. P.	65¾	65¾	64¾	64¾
Chi. & N. W. com.	108¾	108¾	108¾	108¾
Cotton Oil Trust.	50⅝	50⅝	49⅝	50¼
Del., Lackawanna & Western	142¾	142¾	141	141¾
Delaware & Hudson	133¾	133¾	133	133¾
Denver & Rio Grande				
East Tennessee, com.				
East Tennessee, pfd.	71			71
Erie, com.	28½	29⅛	28⅜	28⅜
Erie, pfd.	65¾	65¾	65¼	65¼
Erie 2d mortgage bonds	101½	101½	101⅜	101⅜
Fort Worth & Denver				
Hocking Valley				
Houston & Texas				
Illinois Central	116¾			116¾
L. S. & W.				
Lake Shore	102⅞	103⅛	102⅝	102⅞
Louisville & Nashville	58			58
Michigan Central	86¾	86⅞	86⅛	86⅜
Missouri Pacific	75¾	75¾	74⅝	74⅝
M. K. & T.	13¾	13⅜	13	13⅜
Mobile & Ohio				
Manhattan Elevated	94⅜	94⅜	94⅛	94⅛
New York & New England	45¾	45½	44¾	45⅛
New York Central	108¾	108¾	108¼	108⅝
Norfolk & Western, com.				
Norfolk & Western, pfd	52			52
Northern Pacific, com.				
Northern Pacific, pfd	60⅜	61	60⅜	60⅜
Ohio Southern				
Oregon & Transcontinental	31⅜	31⅜	31	31
Or., Nav. & Trans. Com.	90			90
Ohio & Mississippi, com	22⅜			22⅜
Pacific Mail	34	34	33⅝	33⅝
Peoria, Decatur & Evansville				
Philadelphia & Reading	49	49⅜	49⅛	49⅜
Pullman Palace Car	182⅜	184½	182¾	182⅞
Richmond Terminal	25¼	25¼	25	25¼
St. Paul & Duluth, com.				
St. Paul & Duluth, pfd	94⅜			94⅜
St. L. & S. F., com.				
St. L. & S. F., 1st pfd	113½			113½
St. L. & S. F., 2d pfd				
St. P., M. & M.	109	109¾	108	108¾
Tennessee Coal & Iron	34⅜	34⅜	34	34¼
Texas & Pacific	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛
Union Pacific	65	65	64⅝	64⅝
Wabash	13			13
Wabash, St. L. & P.	22⅜	22⅜	22⅛	22⅛
Western Union Tel. Co.	86⅜	86⅜	86	86¼
West Shore bonds	103½	103½	103	103

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, banker and broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When Due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
3's coupon bonds		M. A. N. & F.	100¾	100⅝
4½ per cent bonds	1901	J. S. D. & M.	108	108¼
4 per cent bonds	1907	J. A. & O.	126	126½

RAILWAY BONDS.

Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov.	111¼
Mo. Pac. 2d m 7s	1891	Jan. and July	106
Mo. Pac. 5s	1905	May and Nov.	118
No. Mo. R. R. 7s	1895	Jan. and July	113
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	Feb. and Aug.	112
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	110
K. C. D. Ext. 6s	1898	May and Nov.	114
K. P. consols	1910	May and Nov.	112
St. L. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug.	108¾

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	99	100
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov.	101	102
City 4s sterling 20s	1905	June and Dec	102	103
City 5s	1900	June and Dec	102¾	103¼
City 6s, gold	1892–93	Jan. and July	109	110
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec	106	107
City 6s, water	1898	June and Dec	117	118
City 6s, water bridge approach	1892	April and Oct	106	107
County 6s, gold	1892	June and Dec	106	106¾
County 6s, gold	1895–98	Jan. and July	113	114
County Park	1895	April and Oct	120	122½

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$2,938,421
Balances	428,859

Exchange Quotations.

Furnished by A. G. Edwards & Son, Exchange brokers for St. Louis banks, 513 North Third st.

New York	75c premium
Philadelphia	75c premium
Boston	75c premium
Chicago	25c premium
	par to 25c premium

Cincinnati.....par
Louisville.....par
New Orleans.....50c premium

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

Reported daily by S. W. COBB & CO., 317 and 319 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS:

	Closing Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Jan.	94			94 a
Feb.	93	94	94	94 b
May	97⅛	97⅜	96⅞	97⅛@⅜
June	94⅜	94¼	94¼	94¼ b
July	86¾	86¾	85⅝@86	86⅝
Aug.	85			85¼ n
CORN.				
Jan.	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜	29⅜
Feb.	29⅜			29⅜ b
March	30@30¼	31	30⅜	30@31 a
May	32⅜	32⅝	32⅛	32⅜
July	34			
OATS.				
May	27⅛	27⅜	27⅛	27⅜ b
CHICAGO:				
WHEAT.				
May	99½	1.01	99⅜	1.00⅝@⅞
July	91½	92⅜	91⅛	92⅛
CORN.				
Feb.	34⅛	34⅜	34	34⅜
May	36@36¼	36@36¼	36@36¼	36@36¼ b
OATS.				
May	27⅛	27½	27⅜	27½ b
PORK.				
May	13.25	13.12	13.90	13.12
LARD.				
Feb.	7.05	7.07	6.97	7.07 b
May	7.25@27	7.25	7.15	7.25 b
SHORT RIBS.				
Feb.	6.75	6.72	6.65	6.72
May	6.90@92	6 87	6.75	6.87

NEW YORK—Wheat—January, 96¾c; February, 97½c; March, 98⅜c; May, $1.01¼ a; June, $1.01⅛ a. Corn—January, 44½c; February, 44¾c b; March, 45¼c b; April, ——; May, 45¼c a; June. Oats—January, 31¼c b; February, 31¾c b; May, 32¾c b.

DULUTH — Wheat—January, $1.10¾; May, $1.17¼ b; June, $1.17 b.

TOLEDO—Wheat—May, 98½c; July, 90c a.

Movements of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	Wheat.	Corn.	Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	4,935	188,965	650	115,780
Milwaukee	18,310	9,320		650
Baltimore	1,098	101,589		
Toledo	11,950	14,750	3,563	15,650
New York	1,100	276,600	15,500	748,896
Chicago	19,317	126,885	18,095	123,092
Kansas City	600	28,000	1,000	6,000
Detroit	7,561	10,995	18,854	15,300
Duluth	17,836			
Minneapolis	45,365		45,000	
Philadelphia	553	45,701	8,060	7,459

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
Tod	3,463,362	2,256,021	589,467	89,089	161,709
Tra	3,460,167	2,060,550	1,040,000	84,000	1,247,847
	8,295,538	1,238,972	1,282,904	8,572	75,286
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	
Tod	1,171,760	1,767,862	158,339	68,187	...
Tra	1,171,760	1,767,862	158,339	68,187	...
	88,033,428	1,045,309	986,854	5,887	...

St. Louis Markets.

REGULAR SESSION, CLOSING 1:15 P. M.

The available supply of wheat in the land and sea is now 59,179,000 bu, a decrease of 160,000 bu from last week and 2,936,000 bu larger than one year ago: of corn is now 14,944,000 bu, an increase of 221,000 bu over the preceding week and 4,706,000 bu larger than one year ago.——Last week's Indian shipments of wheat were 500,000 bu to United Kingdom and 272,000 to Continent, a total of 720,000 bu, against 300,000 the preceding week and 200,000 for same week last year.——Yesterday 35,700 bu corn was loaded into barges for export.——Only 40 cars corn shipped through out of the 313 cars received, 273 cars being "Cables wheat dull and lower, with little business passing; corn easier." To Moorhead: "Liverpool wheat generally 1d lower and dull, buyers holding off; shipments cargoes 3d lower." To Ewald: "London market depressed and buyers reserved. London cable says Bombay Presidency reports a decrease of 600,000 acres. India shipments last week to the United Kingdom and continent were heavy and the amount on passage increased 264,000 bu. Private cables from Antwerp are weak. Continental houses keep selling and filling the crowd up. De Brassine of Antwerp has failed and, I think, there has been a good deal of rain falling that account."——Last week's exports from the Atlantic seaboard were 128,247 bbls flour, 23,232 bu wheat, 1,421,127 bu corn, 5,833 bbls pork and 8,539,127 lbs bacon and hams and 6,264,609 lbs lard.——Yesterday New York cleared 55,702 bbls and 26,332 sks flour.——Lindbloom wired Tom Burns that Fairbanks had margined his wheat to 90c and bought 1,500,000 this morning.——Our grading was as per inspection: St. Louis to-day, only 285 cars graded No. 2 out of 297 cars inspected.

——The New York exports of flour were reported late as 5,600 bbls and 23,000 sks.——Imports of flour and wheat last week into the United Kingdom, added to their home deliveries, made an amount that was less than estimated consumptive requirements by 270,000 bu, so their supplies were reduced that much.——There have been so many "wows" and "wumpuses" in the pit of late that some of the boys in their efforts to write trades make some such observations as these: "I'll buy five May wheat if you won't get mad." "I'll sell five May wheat and throw in a kiss." New York to Ewald: "Osborne offered a cargo of No. 2 red everywhere last night at 87 shillings, equal to 90 cents here. Best bid was 85 shillings. This don't look encouraging for bulls." Imports into United Kingdom for weeks ending as follows:

	Jan. 12 '89.	Jan. 5 '89.	Jan. 14 '88.
Flour, bbls	187,000	96,000	97,000
Wheat, bu	2,360,000	2,288,000	1,224,000
Corn, bu	988,000	1,208,000	1,088,000

On passage to United Kingdom:

Flour and wheat, bu	18,816,000	18,200,000	11,000,000
Corn, bu	2,571,000	1,997,000	2,745,000

To the Continent:

Wheat, bu	2,864,000	3,216,000	2,000,000
Corn, bu	531,000	585,000	430,000

Exports from the Atlantic seaboard from September 1, for flour and grain, and from November 1 for provisions:

	1888-89.	1887-88.
Flour, bbls	2,919,624	4,691,676
Wheat, bu	4,6.6,167	14,873,500
Corn, bu	18,455,343	8,293,817
Pork, lbs	9,907,900	10,440,900
Lard, lbs	36,032,508	62,406,805
Bacon, lbs	56,621,740	91,084,879

Wheat rallied this morning in the face of a string of unusually depressing advices. Thus: European and Asiatic markets dull and weak, Liverpool also quoting declines; the amount on ocean passage increased 264,000 bu, to the surprise of every one, but then India's shipments last week were much larger than they have been; a failure in Antwerp was announced of a house said to be long 2,000,000 bu in New York, this causing free selling and weakness at the latter point. Besides these, the cold wave didn't come to hand, receipts were fair generally and the stock here showed little change—none at all in No. 2. It was an advancing fulcrum that stiffened the price, advices of good flour shipments from New York helping, but St. Louis did not go up as easily as Chicago, so that the difference once more widened between the two markets. The bears contested every advance and sold freely right along, while, on the other hand, the buying was principally by shorts. The close saw May 2c up from yesterday and July ⅞c in U. May ranged from 86⅞c to 87¾c, closing at 87½@⅝c asked; July at 85⅜@86 to 86¾c, closing at 86⅝c. Spot grades were more freely offered, sellers generally asking 5c below May price for No. 2 red. The demand was fair from local millers. No. 2 red sold in St. L. and D. at 84c and in C. at 86c and offered regular at 85½c; No. 3 red at 80@81½c in U., 82c bid for C., A. and St. L.; No. 4 at 80c in U. and bid for St. L., C. V. and E.

Corn—Large receipts and over 200,000 bu increase in the stock failed to depress the speculative market. The tone, in fact, was firm and there was a slight improvement in values. May sold at 32¾c to 33⅛c and closed at the top. The spot market was still quiet, as the demand was moderate, coming chiefly from the order trade, but prices firm. No. 2 sold in U. at 29½c and in C. and St. L. at 29¾c; No. 3 at 29c in U. and bid for St. L. and C.; No. 4 at 27½c in U. and bid this side; No. 2 white, 29½c bid this side; No. 3c, 30c bid regular; No grade, 34c bid this side.

Oats—May was firm, selling at 27½c to 27⅝c, with buyers at latter and not much to be had. Spot grades were right strong, and their very small offerings made buyers exhibit some urgency. No. had 29¼c bid for regular and No. 3 white B. sold 34½c, but neither offered; No. 3 sold in C. at 28½c and that bid for St. L., 29¼c for V. and A.; no grade 2's bid regular, 29c for A.

Rye was firm but quiet. The only sale was a car No. 2 in St. L. at 47½c; for No. 3 the bid was 45c. May No. 2 sold at 52c.

Flour was steadier, but demand no better and market still very quiet. Quotations: XXX, $3.10@3.20; family $2.85@3.05; choice, $3.00@3.60; fancy, $4.10@4.35; extra fancy, $4.50@4.70; patents, $5.10@5.55. These prices for lots at depots and on levee this side.

Bran quiet and steady. Sacked f. o. b. this side 62½c and E. side 63c; bulk, 54@55c at E. side points.

Hay—Market still dull, owing to continued unfavorable weather and fearfully muddy condition of the yards; that's the latest business. Sales ranged: On west tracks—Prairie, common to choice, $5.50@7.05; fancy, $8@8.50; mixed timothy, common, $8@9; prime to choice, $9.50@10.50; timothy—prime to strictly prime, $10.50@11.50; choice, $12.50@13; fancy, $14@14.50.

Provisions were distressingly dull, owing to a further lowering in the Chicago prices. Local sellers were slow to concede any decline, and the market was very dull in consequence. Some 10-day dry salt c'ribs were offered to arrive and 7.75c was bid here. Green hams from the block quotable at 9½@9¾c, and s'clear at 6.85c. Loose dry salt: Shoulders, 6c; longs and c'ribs, 6¾c; shorts, 6½c. Packed bacon: Shoulders, 6½c; longs, 7.70c; c'ribs, 7.80c; shorts, 7.95c. Standard mess, f. o. b., at $13. Prime steam lard, 6.85c; fancy leaf, 8½c; second brand, 8c; country, good to choice, 7¼@7½c; manufacturing, 6¼@7c. Sugar-cured hams, 10¼@12c; breakfast bacon, 10@11c. Beef—Family, $8.50@10 ₩ bbl, on orders higher; $4.50@5.50 ₩ half bbl; dried, 10@10½c; selected, 12½c ₩ lb; smoked tongues, $4@5 ₩ doz. Salt—Domestic, $1.05 ₩ bbl on E., $1.10 on this side. Ground alum, $1.15@1.25 ₩ 125-lb sack; small way higher.

Highwine unchanged at $1.03 in St. Louis, Cincinnati and Chicago; $1.04 in Peoria.

Lead was in the same dull condition, sellers asking $3.55 for common and $3.60 for refined, but buyers well supplied through late purchases.

Afternoon Curb.

Wheat—May 87½c to 87¾c; puts, 86¾c, and calls, 88¼@88⅜c. Chicago—May, $1.00⅜. Poole is reputed to have puchased 3,000,000 May in Chicago. Locally there is a more bullish feeling and expectation of higher prices.

Chicago Letter.

Telegraphed the Redmond Cleary Commission Co.

CHICAGO, January 15.—The decline in wheat appears to be arrested for the present, the buying by numerous brokers not hitherto identified by either buyers or sellers causing some speculation, as they are apt to think clear the old bull party have no more nerve than courage, and fresh blood is necessary to bring about any advance, and so far there are no signs of any. It is generally believed two or three local scalpers have purchased freely. It is certain one of them has devoted all his power and energy to putting the market as high as it will skite, and the same position is he has all he wants. After the long continued and steady decline we should see some advance, but to have this outside influence is required.

Corn was dull and without interest.

Trading in provisions has been fairly good, but they are weak.

Country Produce.

POTATOES—Steady. Choice varieties ranged at 30@40c; mixed and common at 25@35c.

ONIONS—Sell slowly at 25@30c ₩ bu and at 80@85c ₩ bbl for fair to prime.

APPLES—Genetings at 85@1.25, and other Western varieties at $1.10@1.75; Eastern assorted varieties at $1.25@1.75.

DRIED FRUIT—Quiet. Apples—Sun-dried, 5¼@5½c; evaporated, 7@8c; peelings and cores, 2½c. Peaches—Sun-dried, 2½@3c; evaporated unpeeled, 4@6c; peeled, 8@9c. Blackberries, 5c.

BUTTER—Receipts, 12,754 lbs. Market extremely dull; demand light and supply large. We quote: Creamery, 25@28c; dairy, 22@25c. Fancy selections a shade more. Dairy—Choice and fancy at 18@20c; prime at 15@16c; medium, 13@14c; low grade at 10@11c. Roll—Choice Northern, 15@16c; near-by common, 9@10c; choice, 12@13c.

CHEESE—Wisconsin full cream at 11½c; Young America at 12c; late make and Illinois cream, 10½@11¼c; at skims at 6@7½c.

EGGS—Receipts, 601 pkgs. Dull and weak at 15c ₩ doz.

DRESSED POULTRY—Weak. Sales of small turkeys at 10c per lb, and large and poor at 9c. Chickens ranged at $1.50@2.00 per dozen for small, and $2.25@2.75 for medium-sized, and $3.00@3.25 for choice. Geese sold at $5@7 per dozen. Ducks ranged at 7@8c.

GAME—Steady. Sales ranged: Quail, undrawn $1.85, drawn $1.50, soft 75c; grouse, undrawn $5, drawn $4.50; rabbits at 75@90c; jack rabbits at $1.50@2; squirrels at 50c; ducks, mixed at $1.50, teal at $2.25 and mallard at $3.25; wild turkeys at 6@7c per lb; prairie chickens $5; woodcocks at $5; snipe at $1.50; opossum at 50@60c.

VEALS—Choice sold at 8½c; poor at 5c, and hersties at 3@3½c per lb.

FURS—Steady and active. We quote:

	No. 1	No. 2	No. 3	No. 4
Large				
Raccoon	80	45	30	19
Mink	40	35	25	15
Fox	85	75	50	25
Otter	6.00	5.00	3.00	1.50
Beaver	6.00	5.00	3.00	1.50
Skunk, black				50
Skunk, narrow				25
Skunk, short				10
Skunk, broad				15
Opossum				05@ 10
Muskrat				08@ 15
Muskrat, kits				02@ 05
Wildcat				05@ 20
Pole and house cat				06@ 10
Wolf, prairie				10@1.00
Badger				30@ 75
Bear				25@8.00

"Open" mink, fox, otter, skunk, opossum, muskrat, cats and badger 10@20 per cent less. Scabs worthless.

WOOL—Receipts, 74,417 lbs. Market steady and quiet. We quote:

UNWASHED—STATES.	Fine. Light.	Fine. Heavy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	@23	@19
Kansas and Nebraska	@20	@15
Texas and Indian 8 to 12 mo	@20	@15
Territory	@20	@14
Colorado, New Mexico, etc	@22	@17
Montana, Wyoming, etc	@23	@18

UNWASHED—STATES.	Bright, medium.	Braid, coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., Ark., etc	26@ 26½	20@22	17@18
Kansas and Nebraska	20@ 22	15@16	13@14
Texas and 8 to 12 mo	20@ 22	17@19	12@14
Ind. Ty. 4 to 6 mo	19@ 22	12@15	11@13
Colo., New Mex., etc	22@ 24	16@18	13@14
Mont., Wyo., etc	23@ 25	17@19	13@16

Tub—Choice, 27½c; inferior, 21@25c. Sack, 19@20c. Tare, 3@8½c. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@4c off; moderately, 4@6c off; hard at 10c for Southern and 15c for Missouri; black, 20@30c off.

HIDES—Market quiet and weak, but unchanged; Green salted, No. 1, 5½c; No. 2, 5½c; bulls at 5c; uncured and Southern ticky 1c less. Dry flint, No. 1 at 10c; No. 2 at 7c; skins weighing 10 lbs, and less and bulls at 5c. Dry salted at 7c for No. 1 and 5c for No. 2, glue at 1½c for green and 3c for dry.

SHEEP SKINS—Steady. We quote (as to size and amount or wool): Green—Large, $1@1.10; small to medium, 40@50c; shearlings, 15@25c. Dry—Large, 80@90c; small to medium, 50@60c; shearlings at 15@20c.

DEER SKINS—Market quiet. Prime flint at 47c; salted, damaged, etc., half off; green at 20c; antelope at 22c; goat, 25c each.

FEATHERS—Weak; prime live geese at 40@45c; top rate for small sacks, prime gray at 35@38c; mixed, old, etc., at 15@40c; chicken (dry picked) at 5@6c; ducks, 30c; tare 3 and 10 per cent.

BEESWAX—Quiet at 20c for choice.

BALING STUFFS—Bagging, 1½-lb at 10c; 1¾-lb at 10½c, 2-lb, 11¼c; 2¼-lb at 12¼c; on orders ½c higher. Hemp twine in 10-lb lots, 12@12½c. Iron cotton ties, $1.20@1.25.

TALLOW—Prime to strictly choice in oil bbls, 3½@3¾c; in irregular pkgs, ⅛c less; No. 2 at 3@3⅛c ₩ lb.

GREASE—Brown and yellow, 2½@2¾c; white, 4½@5c ₩ lb.

GRASS SEED—Timothy, $1.40@1.50; clover, $4.75@5.25; red top, 50@70c; white millet, 25@40c; German millet, 50@60c.

HEMP SEED—Quotable at $1.15, pure test.

FLAX SEED—Selling at $1.50.

CASTOR BEANS—Prime salable at $1.80.

ROOTS—Ginseng, $2.25@2.35—extra large more; seneca, 35@40c; snake, 20c; blood, 2@3c; May apple, 1½@2c; angelica, 6@7½c; pink, 3@4c; black, 4½@5c.

BROOM CORN—We quote: Common, 1@1½c; fair, 2@2½c; choice, 2¾@3c; fancy hurl more.

Cotton.

To-day the Liverpool market was steady for spot, opened steady for futures, became firmer and closed quiet and steady. The New York market advanced 1-16c for spot, opened quiet and firm for futures, and at 2:30 p. m. was steady. The local market was steady.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary, 7¼c; ordinary, 7¾c; good ordinary, 8¼c; low ordinary, 9@9¼c; strict low middling, 9¾@9¾c; good middling, 10c; middling fair, 10⅜c; fair, nominal; stained, ⅛c lower than white.

RECEIPTS, SHIPMENTS AND STOCKS.—Gross receipts to-day, 2,338 bales; since September 1, 1888, 456,371 bales, against 428,603 same time last season; shipments to-day, 3,413 bales; since September 1, 1888, 347,483 against 348,728 bales same time last season; stock in compresses and warehouses to-day, 92,869 bales, against 83,955 bales.

CLOSING COTTON MARKET.

NEW YORK—Middling, 9 15-16c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	2:20 pm. To-day.
January	9.59	9.63	9.54	9.62
February	9.66	9.70	9.66	9.70
March	9.78	9.88	9.78	9.82
April	9.93	9.94	9.93	9.93
May	10.00	10.04	10.00	10.04
June	10.10	10.13	10.10	10.12
July	10.20	10.20	10.20	10.20
August	10.24	10.28	10.26	10.28
September	9.90	9.92	9.90	9.92
	Quiet.			Steady

	Closed Yesterday.	Closed To-day.
January	5.29	5.30
February and February	5.28	5.29
February and March	5.28	5.29
March and April	5.28	5.29
April and May	5.29	5.30
May and June	5.30	5.31
June and July	5.31	5.00
July and August		5.31
August and September	5.31	5.32
	Quiet.	Steady.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Wheat—Receipts, 1,100 bu; sales, 1,228,000; opened ¼c higher, lost ¼c; now firm at ⅛@¼c advance; fairly active; No. 2 red—February, 97½@97¾c; March, 98¾@98⅞c; May, $1.01⅝@1.02; June, $1.01@1.01⅛; December, 96@96½c. Corn—Receipts, 276,600 bu; sales, 200,000 bu; stronger, moderate demand; new mixed Western, 40¾c; old do, 44@45½c. Oats—Receipts, 47,000 bu; sales, none; dull, nominal; Western, 28@33½c. Beef quiet, unchanged extra mess, $7@7.50; plate, $9@9.50. Pork dull; new mess, $14.25@14.50; old mess, $14@14.25; prime, 13.50@14.00. Lard steadier, dull; steam rendered, 7.60c. Butter—Receipts, 3,585 packages; easy and quiet; Western dairy, 14@20c; do creamery, 17@27c; Elgins, 28c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,616 packages; firm; fair demand; State, 9½@12c; fancy, 12c; fine, 11¼@11¾c; Western, 11@11¼c; skims, 2¾@4¼c. Sugar steady; powdered, 7¼c; granulated, 7c; crushed, 8c. Molasses unchanged. Coffee—Rio firm; fair 17c; options dull; instances 5 points lower. Spirits turpentine steady, quiet, 48½c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,616 packages; weak; Western, 17@18½c.

CHICAGO, Ill., January 15, 10 a. m.—The opening for May wheat was strong and 4c higher this morning at $1.05. It declined to 99¾c, rose to $1.01, declined then to $1.00¼ and rose again to ⅛. The price fluctuated for some time between $1.00 and $1.00¼ and now stands at $1.00. May corn was steady at 36¾c. May oats a shade firmer at 24@24⅜c. Pork lower at $13@13.02½ for May. May lard easy at 7.17½c. May short ribs, 8.82½c.

11 a. m.—The May option is now quoted as follows: Wheat, 99¾c; corn, 36¾; oats, 27½c; pork, $13.05; lard, 7.20c; short ribs, 6.85c.

1:15 p. m.—Wheat firmer: cash, 95¾c; February, 99¾c; May, 1.00⅛. Corn firmer; cash, 33¾c; February, 34⅛c; May, 36 11-16c. Oats steady; cash, 24¼c; February, 24⅜c; May, 27½c. Rye, 49c. Prime timothy, $1.56@1.58. Flax, $1.64. Whisky, finished on the basis of 97c for both February and March. Pork, firmer; cash and February, $12.77½; May, $13.12½. Lard firmer; cash, 7.05c; February, 7.07½c; May, 7.25. May short ribs, 6.87½c. Butter and eggs steady.

NEW ORLEANS, January 15.—Flour quiet and easy; prices nominally unchanged. Cornmeal quiet and easy at $2.10@2.15. Corn easy; mixed, 44c; yellow, 44@46c; white, 44c. Oats quiet and steady; No. 2, 34@34½c. Bran quiet, 85@87½c. Hay quiet and easy, $17@18; prime, $15@16. Provisions weak; pork, $13.75; cutmeats—Shoulders, 5½c; sides, 7½c; bacon nominal at 8½c; hams, choice sides, 12½c; choice sugar-cured, 10½@11c; lard—refined tierces, 7½c. Whisky steady and unchanged. Exchange on New York 50 premium; sight, 100 premium. Cotton—Net receipts, 2,338 bales; gross receipts, 13,428 bales.

TOLEDO, O., January 15.—Wheat lower; active, cash, 96c@$1.00; January, 96; May, 98c; July, 89½c. Corn steady; cash, 33½c; May, 36½c; quiet; cash, 26½c; May, 28½c. Cloverseed steady; cash and January, $5.30; February, $5.35; March, $5.40.

DETROIT, Mich., January 15.—Wheat—No. 1 white, cash, $1.00; No. 2 red, cash, 97c; February, 97¼c; May, $1.02. Corn—No. 2, cash, 34½c; February, 34¾c. Oats—No. 2, 28c; No. 2 white, 28c. Receipts—Wheat, 7,600 bu; corn, 11,000 bu; oats, 2,400 bu.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 15.—Wheat—No. 1 old hard dull at $1.32; new No. 1 hard $1.23; No. 1 Northern, $1.15; winter wheat—No. 2 red, $1.02. Corn—No. 2 corn in the market. Receipts—Wheat, ——; corn, ——. Shipments—Wheat, 6,500 bu; corn, ——.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., January 15.—Wheat firm; cash, 87¾c; February, 90c; May, 92½c. Corn steady; No. 3, 30½@31c. Oats firm; No. 2 white, 28@28½c. Rye easy; No. 1, 48½c. Barley easy; No. 2, 67c.

BUFFALO, N. Y., January 15.—Nearly everything sold and not yesterday except a few bunches; nothing doing; feeling week at yesterday's figures on cattle, sheep and hogs. No fresh receipts.

CINCINNATI, O., January 15.—Flour firmer; Wheat quiet at $1.01. Corn active and firm at 35½c. Oats strong and higher at 28½c. Rye quiet at 53½c. Provisions easy. Whisky firm; sales 1,716 bbls.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Pa., January 15.—Petroleum is active and weaker. Prices opened at 86¼c, declined to 84¾c, and at noon 85¼c was bid.

CLEVELAND, O., January 15.—Petroleum, quiet; S. W. 110, 7½.

WILMINGTON, N.C., January 15.—Turpentine firm at 43½c.

###

Supper This Evening
AT THE
DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

ENGLISH and Scotch tweeds and cassimere suits made for $25.00, reduced from $35.00, in the tailoring department of D. Crawford & Co., during the great mid-winter sale.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th & Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

DR. WHITTIER, 617 St. Charles, cures diseases of indiscretion, indulgences. Call or write.

YOUNG JIM BLAINE.

The Maine Statesman's Son Begins His Apprenticeship as a Machinist.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

WATERVILLE, Me., January 15.—With his little tin dinner pail firmly grasped in his hand and a small bundle containing his working apparel under his arm, James G. Blaine, Jr., the youthful son of a noble house, was seen by early risers shortly after daybreak yesterday morning striking a lively gait from the Elmwood Hotel in the direction of the Maine Central Railroad shops, where he is to serve an apprenticeship. Nature itself seemed to approve the resolve of the young man to earn his bread by manual toil, for a fairer day never dawned in midwinter. After arriving at the shops and donning his working clothes he was introduced to a few of the workmen, more especially those under whose immediate care he will come. His first act in his education as an apprentice was to go to the store-keeper's room after his tools, which consisted at first of a hammer and a wrench. Then he was set at work under the instruction of a competent mechanic. Nearly a dozen reporters were on hand to describe his first efforts, but they were prevented from doing this by an order denying them admission.

A correspondent was enabled to gain access to the place and enjoyed the privilege of observing the noted apprentice at his work. A tall, well knit and strongly built young man, in whose intelligent face the features of his father are plainly discernible, dressed in blue checked overalls and jumper of light blue and white, already begrimmed somewhat with grease and dirt, bareheaded and giving his whole attention to the work before him—such was the appearance presented by young Blaine. He was industriously taking the measurements of a reversing lever on locomotive No. 25, the one which was badly injured in the accident at Maranocock about a month ago, and which is now being repaired. With a rule in his hand and absorbed in his work the young man was carefully studying the parts of the machine and computing measurements by which the new parts may be constructed. On hearing that young Blaine was to enter the machine shop as an apprentice, considerable amusement at his expense was anticipated by the workmen, and some may possibly be obtained, but it is not probable, judging from the business-like way he began work yesterday. At any rate, as he pursued his labors, no more attention was paid to him by his fellow-workmen than if he were an ordinary apprentice from the country, instead of a son and one of the heirs of James G. Blaine himself.

Shovel 'Em Out—Ladies' and Children's Shoes.

Ladies' $3 Dongola dress boots, $2; ladies' buckle arctics, 65c; misses' buckle arctics, 50c; children's buckle arctics, 40c; ladies' rubbers, 20c; misses' rubbers, 15c; children's rubbers, 10c; misses' button shoes, 75c; ladies' felt slippers, 25c and 50c; misses' felt overshoes 75c; ladies' warm-lined shoes, 50c and 90c; one lot of boys' shoes, 50c; one lot $3 Dongola kid dress boots at $2; finest of ladies' shoes, shoveled out proportionately low.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin av.

HIS SECRET DIED WITH HIM.

Death of Peter Coffee, the Convicted Murderer of Charles I. Way.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

HARTFORD, Conn., January 15.—Peter Coffee, who was convicted of the murder of Chas. I. Way, died at the State Prison at Wethersfield Sunday afternoon. He had served just a little over a year of his unpromising life sentence, and during his confinement was despondent. The crime weighed heavily upon him and he showed the weight of his mental torture in the dark circles under his eyes and the fearful, haggard expression of the face. Many of his nights were sleepless. On several occasions, unable to bear the restraint longer, he offered to make a confession. But with a curious obstinacy he refused to do so when the time came. His health failed him rapidly, principally through his harrassed mental condition. A hollow, increasing cough told plainly of the approach of something even more relentless than the law. He was weak and rapidly failing on Saturday afternoon, when he sent for Warden Chamberlain, saying he expected to die, and wanted to make a confession that would clear up the mystery of the Stony Creek tragedy. Then, in a voice weak from constant coughing, and agitated by the memory of the affair, he began to tell his story. Then, as if recovering himself and fearful of the consequences of what he might say, he stopped. He refused to go further. The warden told him to have no fear, that he was beyond the reach of the law, as he could not live many days longer, and had better confess all. But even in the face of death Coffee again became dumb with his secret, and it died with him. He, however, repeated the old story of Way being accidentally killed by falling off the train and being run over. He added, faintly: "Ask Mason; he knows all about it, and will tell you." Sunday he died suddenly and without any warning that death was so near. His age was about 55.

Now is the Time

To buy rubber coats from 60 cents up, less than half cost. They will soon be gone and no more will be offered at such prices. Day Rubber Co., 415 North Fourth street.

DEFIES THEM ALL.

John Most Laughs at the Ravings of Discontented Anarchists.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH

NEW YORK, January 15.—A grim smile wreathed John Most's somber countenance as he read in yesterday's papers a long statement to the effect that American Anarchists had grown tired of his leadership and were about to break loose from him and his teachings. The smile grew grimmer as he read that his disgruntled followers complained of his lukewarmness, and accused him of treason and dereliction of duty. A reporter called on him at his office and asked him if it was really true that his followers had deserted him.

"Bah!" he replied, "the cranks have got just what they wanted—a good advertisement. Why, I've had in my office for the past fortnight the circular denouncing me and threatening me with all kinds of injury, and I would not publish it or comment on it in the *Freiheit*, because I did not want the fellows to flatter themselves that whatever they might do or say could cause me a moment's uneasiness. They can't frighten me, however, and I defy them to do their worst. I guess they won't assassinate me, and as for all their other threats, why they are not worth a moment's notice. They may form themselves into a club with a high-sounding name and issue new circulars against me every week, but knowing that this club is composed of three or four members who have no standing among reputable revolutionists, I think I can well afford to let them howl and plot against me just as much as they please."

Shovel 'Em Out—Hats, Caps and Gloves.

Boys' plush caps, Astrachan band, 20c; men's and boys' stiff hats, 50c, 20c and 5c; boys' jersey caps, 5c; boys' polo caps, 5c; men's fine derbys, $1.35; Scotch gloves, 20c; men's fur mittens, 31; men's fur Alaxis, 75c; men's finest silk hats, $3.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS

O'CONNOR'S BACKER COVERS THE FORFEIT WITH THE "POST-DISPATCH,"

And Appoints the San Francisco "Examiner" Final Stakeholder—The Suggestion Satisfactory to Mr. St. John—Charley Mitchell Chats About John L. Sullivan—Yale and Cambridge—Sporting News and Notes—Base Ball Gossip.

MR. JOSEPH ROGERS, the backer of Wm. O'Connor the oarsman, has written to the POST-DISPATCH inclosing a draft payable to the order of the San Francisco *Examiner*, covering the deposit of Jacob Gaudaur with the POST-DISPATCH, in amount $500. The letter is as follows:

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

DEAR SIR—I have been notified of the challenge of Mr. Gaudaur to Wm. O'Connor, and that there has been a deposit of $500 placed in your hands, as forfeit. I inclose you draft on New York for $500 to cover Mr. Gaudaur's money, on behalf of Wm. O'Connor. You will see I have made the draft payable to the editor of the *Examiner*, which is according to articles now forwarded to Mr. J. G. Gaudaur, upon whose acceptance kindly forward to the final stakeholder. Please acknowledge receipt of same and oblige, respectfully yours,

JOSEPH ROGERS.

In Gaudaur's challenge the St. Louis sculler mentioned as the final stakeholder the San Francisco *Chronicle*. It will be seen that Mr. Rogers has made his draft payable to the order of the *Examiner*. When seen about this matter to-day Mr. J. A. St. John said: "We mentioned the *Chronicle* simply because it was the first paper out in 'Frisco that we thought of, but if Mr. Rogers prefers the *Examiner*, why go ahead and we'll be perfectly satisfied. If the *Examiner* is good enough for Rogers it is good enough for me."

The articles of agreement which Mr. Rogers mentions in his letter as having been forwarded to Gaudaur have not as yet arrived, but when they do they will be properly signed by Mr. St. John, to whom Gaudaur has given full authority in the matter.

Gaudaur and Albert Hamm, who is to train him, left last night over the Missouri Pacific road for San Francisco in order to train for the race, which, at O'Connor's suggestion, will be rowed at Alameda on March 1.

Yale and Cambridge.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., January 15.—Capt. Woodruff of the Yale crew says that the letters to the Cambridge crew were written by E. L. Caldwell, now a Yale divinity student and stroke of the crew of 1886 and 1887. The way in which the letters were written is curious. Woodruff and Caldwell, in conversation on a certain occasion last fall were discussing the advisability of a race, and Caldwell, in the course of the talk, asked Woodruff whether he could see any objections in his (Caldwell's) writing to Cambridge on the subject of a race. Woodruff replied, "No." He meant by his reply that he thought Caldwell had better not write, but that the communication had better come officially from the President of the Yale navy. Caldwell understood his reply as meaning that there would be no objections to his writing. He accordingly wrote to Cambridge. The English oarsmen interpreted his letter as official and answered by cable that Cambridge would like to row Yale. In this way came the rumors from across the water which proved so inexplicable to the Yale oarsmen. It was not thought best by the Yale men to explain how the misunderstanding occurred until official communications could be sent from Yale to Cambridge and answer could be received. Accordingly, President Snipe and Capt. Woodruff wrote immediately an official letter to the Captain of the Cambridge crew explaining matters and making inquiries about the race. President Snipe of the Yale Navy wrote to Dublin University to-day declining the challenge to row, but saying that it would be accepted if the crew rowed with Cambridge.

Harvard's Rowing Tank.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., January 15.—The Harvard rowing tank will be finished to-day and the candidates for the University crew will begin work in it at once. The tank has been built in the basement of the old Hasty Pudding Club-House, near Jarvisfield, and is forty feet long and twenty wide. Capt. Herrick and about twelve candidates, accompanied by Coacher Storrow of the '85 crew, row daily at South Boston. Capt. J. H. Kidder of the Harvard freshmen crew has sent the following answer to Mr. Swayne, President and Captain of the Yale Freshman Navy: "The challenge of the Yale Freshman Class to row an eight-oared two-mile straight-away race with the Harvard freshmen at New London next June, date to be mutually agreed upon hereafter, has been received and is under consideration. I shall inform you when anything definite has been decided upon."

A large number of the students are in favor of rowing the Yale freshmen instead of Columbia and it may result in the acceptance of Yale's challenge.

CHARLEY CHATS.

Mitchell Says He Does Not Think Sullivan Will Fight.

By Telegraph to the POST-DISPATCH.

NEW YORK, January 15.—Jake Kilrain and Chas. Mitchell were at the *Police Gazette* office yesterday. Jake only stopped a few minutes and then started for Baltimore, where his mother is lying dangerously ill. Charley Mitchell, after a conference with Mr. Fox and Parson Davies, told the reporter that he would sail for England on the Britannic next Wednesday.

"I shall return in about six weeks," he said, "and train Jake for his fight with Sullivan. I didn't really believe there would be any fight, for Sullivan is a physical wreck. I am certain that his talk about wanting to fight is a bluff, and is only intended for advertising purposes. He wants to go around the country exhibiting himself and thinks this is a good way of advertising it."

Mitchell was asked if he had any definite plans in view on his return.

"No, I have not," he replied. "Don't you think I ought to be in love with the country for the way I have been treated? Some of the papers say that when eggs were thrown at us in Troy one of the eggs struck me in the forehead and ran down my face. That is a lie. None of the eggs struck me, but one of them hit Jake. The eggs were good ones, and not bad, as reported. I should be sorry if any of my friends, and I have friends here, should treat Sullivan as his friends treated me."

"Will you try to arrange any fights for yourself when you return?"

"No, I am not looking for fight, and never was. I am not that kind of a man."

Mitchell complained of his hands, and said: "I never had good hands, and I hurt the right one recently when I smashed that loafer, Hughey Burns. I sprained my thumb and wrist, and put Hughey pretty bad."

The final stakeholder in the Sullivan-Kilrain match has not yet been selected, nor has the remainder of the $10,000 stakes been deposited. It is not likely that anything more will be done for a week or two.

JOHN L.'S HIGH KICK.

He Shows His Agility and Says He'll Actively Train in May.

From the EVENING WORLD.

BOSTON, January 13.—John L. Sullivan was amusing himself doing the high-kick act when an EVENING WORLD correspondent found him, in a South End resort. As he leaped up and kicked a hole in a fine silk tile, held in the hands of a friend, the champion said: "Had I been offered a farm in Chelsea I couldn't have done that a week ago. I have been taking long walks lately and this morning I tried a 100-yards dash, with fairly good success. I can feel myself growing stronger every day, and my occasional glass of vichy tastes as good as the finest wine used to in my drinking days." Regarding his training, Sullivan said: "I shall not be in active trainings until the middle of May. I don't believe in long training. It is likely to make a man stale. I mean to exercise by taking daily walks in the suburbs, and when I complete my arrangements I shall start off again on the road and"—

"Be prepared to dodge unembalmed eggs," interrupted a waggish bystander.

"Never your mind," retorted John. "I have been all over the road, and have yet to be abused by the people. I do no faking, never did and the public know it."

Sullivan said he had not selected a trainer and will let Johnston attend to that. Dempsey was a good man for such a duty, but other equally good men might be found. He said he would not think of accepting the $10,000 El Paso offered. If Texas could offer that amount now it could easily offer that amount in six months. He thought the railroads might offer to do something in a financial way for the fight, especially as they will make so much money. Sullivan says his broken right arm has retained its old strength, but that he intends to in future be more careful about his round-arm blows.

The Fine Filly Yum-Yum.

Although the number of nominations for the Suburban this year is not quite up to that of last, more horses of quality are in the rich handicap than ever before. As Yum-Yum is likely to be one of the favorites, this account by Mr. C. B. Mulkey of how he came to get the fast filly is worth reading:

I happened to be out at Mr. Haggin's ranch one day and took a look through the stable, and finally went into the field where a lot of young ones were playing around, sort of kittenish like, and made up my mind there was some good stock running loose there. So I saw Mackay, and told him I thought there was as good, if not better, horses in the paddock than he had in training. "Well," says he, "you are doing nothing, suppose you take up some of them and see what you can do with them." Well, I corralled fourteen or likely looking thoroughbreds as you ever saw, and among them was the Onondaga filly. I had a lot of trouble with her on account of a bad habit she had of striking one of her feet, and every two or three days she would show up lame. I got a pair of boots made much after the style used on trotting horses, and at last got her in condition. Mackay offered to bet me a hat that I would get disgusted with the mare, and ventured the remark that Onondaga stock did not amount to much, but when I showed him a trial in 1:43 he changed his tune and paid for a hat. From what I know of Yum-Yum I should think it possible for the mare to make a record as a 4-year-old equal to that of her stable companion, Firenzi."

Ball Gossip.

The Cuban Giants are playing ball in the South.

Bushong has not practiced dentistry at all this winter.

John Weyhing came to terms with Columbus last week and signed.

Jersey City will probably enter the International Association.

Ed Cushman says that he may pitch for the Boston Club next year.

As yet the Cleveland club has come to no agreement with Jay Faatz.

Morgan, Murphy and James Cudworth will test the reserve rule in court.

Bob Matthews still has hopes of being appointed an American Association umpire.

Frank Borchers went on a spree at Chicago this week and subsequently left for California.

Ed Swartwood has been sick with pneumonia for a couple of weeks. He will probably go to California.

George Howe of the Cleveland club will sail for Europe next Wednesday to be gone for two months.

Lew Brown, the once great catcher of Boston, ruined by drink, wrenched his knee a few days ago and will probably lose his leg.

There does not seem to be much of a market for ball players this winter. Only high class and experienced men are needed by purchasers and the minor leagues cannot afford to pay for men at all.

One of the first members of the famous old Cincinnati "Reds" was Fred Waterman. The love of drink has ruined this once ambitious fellow and he is now a mere frequenter of saloons. He can be found almost any time hanging around the neighborhood of Fifth and John streets, Cincinnati.

New York's spring games are easy and as follows: March 30, Jasper College; April 1, picked team; April 6, picked team; April 10, Princeton College; April 13, picked team; April 15, Princeton College; April 17 and 18, Yale College; April 20, picked team. Two dates are reserved for Harvard College.

A good many tough stories about financial embarrassment in base ball circles have come to light. Possibly the one in which Dan O'Leary let his team off at a station to eat ham sandwiches, and each man feasted on cold chicken, to the horror and distraction of Daniel, has few equals. However, Jimmie Groghan of the Saginaws says that at one time last season when a period of financial stringency prevailed in his nine, he applied to the President of the club to have a 2 cent postage stamp advanced to him, the same to be deducted from his salary. The President stood aghast, but after some deliberation announced that he would call a meeting of the Board of Directors to consider the request. In due time the directors assembled and Grogan tremblingly took position in the hallway and awaited the result of their deliberations. The session was a long and heated one, and when the directors finally emerged James was informed that the board would unanimously decide it would be unwise to jeopardize the solvency of the club by sudden and unexpected drafts on the treasury. James retired and threw his letter into the fire.

Sporting Notes.

Lawn tennis is to be played by electric light in Pittsburg.

Axel Paulsen, the Norwegian skater, is in Minneapolis.

Carkeek and Conners are to wrestle at Milwaukee on January 29.

O'Connor will go to Australia, regardless of the outcome of the race with Gaudaur.

The Kelly Athletic Club will reorganize tonight at their rooms Merchants' Exchange.

Ed Williamson's letters from Australia compare very favorably with those of the regular correspondents. In a recent one he tells a good story about Mulholland, the Australian pugilist. Mulholland was down on his right a deaf and dumb fellow named Mace of Sydney. The mute wrote him regarding the fight. The letter was handed Mulholland. He was told it was from the mute. Mulholland looked at the letter a moment and said: "Here's a bloody fine go. The blarsted duffer can't hear nor talk, and I can't read nor write." The story is worth pressing.

Arrangements for the long talked of billiard tournament are progressing slowly. It has become a generally accepted fact that Vignaux will not compete. He demands a guarantee of $2,000 before he leaves Europe, and the players on this side do not consider his presence worth that. It is thought that six or eight well-known players, including Slosson, Sexton, Heiser, Daly, and perhaps Schaefer, can be secured at an entrance fee of $500 each, which, added to the $3,000 offered by the Brunswick Co., will make a sum well worth playing for. Schaefer objects to the back line handicap, but unless he consents to that system of handicapping the tournament will be played without him.—[New York *Press*.

The Calendar Crop.

At this season of the year the calendar harvest is at its height. From time immemorial calendars have been considered an indispensable article, but if our grandfathers could see the productions in this line in these later days their astonishment would be indescribable. Of the making of calendars there is no end, and they appear in all sizes, shapes, colors and designs, the makers of them vieing with each other to produce something which shall surpass all previous efforts. So plenty have they become that a calendar must possess unusual merit to retain year after year a prominent position. One calendar issued by N. W. Ayer & Son, Newspaper Advertising Agents, Philadelphia, is one of the latter sort and each succeeding year brings an increasing demand for it. Combining beauty of color and finish, it is also so plain that the various dates can be read with comfort. For counting house or home it has not been surpassed, if equaled. Occupying the leading place in the newspaper advertising world it is not strange that in practice as well as theory N. W. Ayer & Son do well all they undertake. On receipt of 25 cents they will forward their calendar securely enclosed and postpaid to any address.

Sent to the Reform School.

FULTON, Mo., January 15.—Sheriff Brown has taken Mentor Smith to the reform school. Smith is the negro boy who, at the age of 10 years and 8 months, murdered his father. He pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced for 10 years, was sentenced to two years in the reform school.

SECOND WEEK OF

Brandt's Great Clearing Sale

SPLENDID BARGAINS IN LADIES' BUTTON BOOTS.

Chamois-Lined Straight Grain Goat Button Boots, reduced from....$3.00 to $2.25
Straight Grain Goat, Hand-Sewed Welt, Button Boots, Reduced from $4.50 and $4.00 to $3.00
French Kid, Hand-Sewed Welt, Button Boots; reduced from.....$6.00 to $4.00
Imperial Kid, Hand-Sewed Welt, Button Boots; reduced from.....$5.00 to $3.00
Glove-Finished Dongola, Hand-Sewed Welt, Button Boots, Reduced from....$4.00 to $2.50
Bright Dongola, Hand-Sewed Welt, Button Boots; reduced from...$4.00 to $3.00
Imperial Kid Button Boots; reduced from.....$3.50 to $2.50
$3.00 Button Boots, reduced to.....$2.00
$2.50 Button Boots, reduced to.....$1.75
$2.00 Button Boots, reduced to.....$1.50
Soiled lot of Button Boots, reduced from.....$2.00 and $1.75 to $1.00

Complete and Thorough Cut on Ladies' and Misses' Low Footwear.

Mary Anderson Ties in French and Imperial Kid Steel and Oxidized trimmed and beaded; reduced from.....$3.00 to $2.00
Beaded, Bronze and Black Fancy Slippers; reduced from.....$2.00 to $1.50
French Kid Bronze Slippers with Antique Buckle and trimmed; reduced from.....$2.85 to $2.00
Saratoga and French Patent Leather Ties; reduced from.....$2.00 to $1.50
Ladies' French Kid Slippers with Louis XV. Heel; reduced from...$3.00 to $2.00
French Mat Top and Patent Leather Vamp Oxfords with Louis XV. Heel; reduced from.....$5.00 to $3.00
French Kid Oxfords and Low Button; reduced from.....$3.50 to $2.00
Imperial Kid Button and Oxfords; reduced from.....$2.00 to $1.50
Broken Lots and Sizes in Slippers, Oxfords and Low Button; reduced from.....$1.75 and $1.25 to 90c and 75c
Assorted Lot of Misses' Low Shoes and Slippers; reduced to.....75c, 60c and 50c

Cut Prices in Gents', Boys', Girls' and Infants' Shoes.
Complete List of All Reduced Goods posted in each Department.

J. G. BRANDT,
BROADWAY AND LUCAS AVENUE.

A CARLSBAD CHINA SET.

ADAM WACKMANN'S TROUBLES AS AN IMPORTER IN NEW YORK.

Goods Bought in Austria for $43.20 Cost Him $98.70 in St. Louis—Appreciation of Dinner-Plates While in Transit—Extraordinary Additions to the Value of European Money—A Queer Story.

ADAM WACKMANN, a carriage maker, at Seventeenth street and Franklin avenue, has a handsome set of Carlsbad glit-edge china and one lot of experience with the New York custom-house. He does not value either the china or the experience very highly. He is willing to give the latter to the public, and with his wife's consent would probably have dumped the former in the ash heap long ago.

Last summer Mr. Wackmann's health failed and he went with his wife to Carlsbad, in Austria. Mrs. Wackmann one day was struck with the beauty of the set of china referred to, and it was pur chased. "I had changed my American money into florins," said Mr. Wackmann, in telling the story, "at the rate of 40 cents per florin. I paid for the set 108 florins or $43.20. I secured a bill of sale and instructed the people of whom I bought the set to ship it to St. Louis. Instead of following my instructions they shipped it through their Hamburg agent to

L. W. MORRIS & SON,

custom-house brokers in New York. I sent the papers to a friend in St. Louis and asked him to take the box out of the custom-house on its arrival here. When I reached New York last October I found the papers there with a letter from my friend advising me the goods had not come to St. Louis but were in New York. A notice to that effect from L. W. Morris & Son was in the bundle. I called on the brokers and asked for my goods. They told me I would have to make a deposit of $35 and they would ship the goods as soon as the formalities of getting them out of the Custom-house could be gotten through. I did not realize it would be wise to jeopardize the solvency of the club by sudden and unexpected drafts on the treasury. James retired and threw his letter into the fire.

Sporting Notes.

Lawn tennis is to be played by electric light in Pittsburg.

Axel Paulsen, the Norwegian skater, is in Minneapolis.

Carkeek and Conners are to wrestle at Milwaukee on January 29.

O'Connor will go to Australia, regardless of the outcome of the race with Gaudaur.

The Kelly Athletic Club will reorganize tonight at their rooms Merchants' Exchange.

Ed Williamson's letters from Australia compare very favorably with those of the regular correspondents. In a recent one he tells a good story about Mulholland, the Australian pugilist. Mulholland was down on his right a deaf and dumb fellow named Mace of Sydney. The mute wrote him regarding the fight. The letter was handed Mulholland. He was told it was from the mute. Mulholland looked at the letter a moment and said: "Here's a bloody fine go. The blarsted duffer can't hear nor talk, and I can't read nor write." The story is worth pressing.

Arrangements for the long talked of billiard tournament are progressing slowly. It has become a generally accepted fact that Vignaux will not compete. He demands a guarantee of $2,000 before he leaves Europe, and the players on this side do not consider his presence worth that. It is thought that six or eight well-known players, including Slosson, Sexton, Heiser, Daly, and perhaps Schaefer, can be secured at an entrance fee of $500 each, which, added to the $3,000 offered by the Brunswick Co., will make a sum well worth playing for. Schaefer objects to the back line handicap, but unless he consents to that system of handicapping the tournament will be played without him.—[New York *Press*.

The Calendar Crop.

At this season of the year the calendar harvest is at its height. From time immemorial calendars have been considered an indispensable article, but if our grandfathers could see the productions in this line in these later days their astonishment would be indescribable. Of the making of calendars there is no end, and they appear in all sizes, shapes, colors and designs, the makers of them vieing with each other to produce something which shall surpass all previous efforts. So plenty have they become that a calendar must possess unusual merit to retain year after year a prominent position. One calendar issued by N. W. Ayer & Son, Newspaper Advertising Agents, Philadelphia, is one of the latter sort and each succeeding year brings an increasing demand for it. Combining beauty of color and finish, it is also so plain that the various dates can be read with comfort. For counting house or home it has not been surpassed, if equaled. Occupying the leading place in the newspaper advertising world it is not strange that in practice as well as theory N. W. Ayer & Son do well all they undertake. On receipt of 25 cents they will forward their calendar securely enclosed and postpaid to any address.

Sent to the Reform School.

FULTON, Mo., January 15.—Sheriff Brown has taken Mentor Smith to the reform school. Smith is the negro boy who, at the age of 10 years and 8 months, murdered his father. He pleaded guilty to murder in the second degree and was sentenced for 10 years, was sentenced to two years in the reform school.

OUR NEIGHBORS.

Items of Interest Gathered From the Adjacent Towns.

Cape Girardeau, Mo., January 13.—Mr. C. N. Mathews of Gayoso, Mo., is visiting Mrs. T. Albert.——Miss Ida Yount of Point Pleasant is the guest of relatives here.——Miss Elma Williams will spend the winter with the family of Dr. H. N. Spencer in St. Louis.——Miss Allie Manter of Bismarck, Mo., has been visiting here.——Mrs. T. F. Wheeler is the guest of Miss Jessie Friend, at Jackson, Mo.——Miss Bertha Klostermann is entertaining Miss Alma Penny of Chester, Ill.——Mr. J. A. Matteson spent the week in Chicago.——Mr. Frank Smith of Streator, Ill., is visiting his mother, Mrs. A. B. Carrol.——Mrs. A. V. Hamilton has returned to her home in Tyrel, Tex., after a visit to her mother, Mrs. E. H. Hines.——Miss Mollie Deakon of Benton, Mo., spent Friday here with friends.——Quite a large amount of property has changed hands here since the new year commenced, and indications point to a busy summer for all mechanics.

Nokomis, Ill., January 13.—M. P. Pufeles is at St. Louis, Mo.——Mr. Aaron Sessell of Barry was the guest of his sister, Mrs. M. Diamond, over Sunday.——Elmer Marshall of Hillsboro was in our streets last week.——Mrs. Chas. Paddock of Pana was the guest of Mrs. J. C. Weakley Friday last.——Miss Fannie Carstens is attending school at Alton.——Miss Cora Freeland of Hillsboro is here visiting relatives.——Mrs. Fred Brazey of St. Louis, Mo., has been the guest of relatives the past few days.——Misses Jessie and Flora Hackett of Hillsboro have been visiting friends at this place for several days.——Paul, a little son of Mr. A. J. Williford, died Sunday morning after a short illness. The funeral services were conducted at the M. E. Church Monday afternoon by the Rev. J. Merritte Driver.——At a meeting of stockholders of the Nokomis National Bank, held January 9, H. C. Bunn was re-elected President, George Taylor Vice-President and A. J. Williford Cashier.——Harstock & McGrew will let the contract at once for the erection of a new flouring mill, with a capacity of 125 barrels daily, to be situated on the Indianapolis & St. Louis Railroad.——John Weaver of Carpenter has lately been the guest of his son, A. F. Weaver.——Hon. John Carstero, minority Representative for this (the Fortieth) Senatorial District, is at Springfield attending to his legislative duties.——At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Nakomis Coal Co., held January 10, D. H. Zepp and G. R. Spannagel were chosen as directors to serve for the term of one year. The Board of Directors of the same corporation organized by electing D. H. Zepp, President; N. Singer, Vice-President; Alf. Griffin, Secretary, and E. G. Greenman, Treasurer.

Shovel 'Em Out—Boys' Overcoats Up to 12 Years Old.

All $1.50 overcoats, 50c; all $2 overcoats, 95c; all $3 overcoats, $1.75; all $3.75 overcoats, $2.75; all $5 overcoats, $3.50; all $10 Astrachan fancy trimmed overcoats, $5.50.

GLOBE, 705 to 713 Franklin avenue.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Russell Harrison was tendered a grand banquet last night at Helena, Mont., in celebration of his return home.

The Main Street Hotel at Independence, Kan., was burned down last night. Loss, $3,000. Cause a defective flue.

D. G. Robinson, a colored man, was murdered yesterday by his wife at Atlanta, Ga. She split his head open with an ax.

Henry Gillespie, a negro, cut the throat of his mistress, Nellie Evans, at Sioux City, Io., last evening, and then cut his own.

C. W. Cunningham, general agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York, is charged with being a forger and absconder for $22,898.

The boiler of the Appleton Manufacturing Co. at Appleton, Wis., exploded yesterday and killed R. Kichler, the watchman. The works were damaged to $3,000.

Borlie Starkey, a colored desperado, was shot and instantly killed by Newton Heim at Garrettsburg, Ky., yesterday. Starkey went to Heim's house to kill him.

News of serious trouble in the citadel at Montreal has just leaked out. It is believed the garrison is in a state of semi-mutiny. The trouble all arose through a conflict of authority between Col. Turnbull and Maj. Short.

George Meadows, a negro who is supposed to be the assailant of Mrs. Kellum and her son at Pratt mines, near Birmingham, Ala., is held by a mob. He was taken before Mrs. Kellum yesterday, but she said to bring him again when she was stronger. The mob promised to do so, and each member took an oath to kill the negro rather than deliver him up to the civil or military authorities.

TAKE Maguire's Cundurango when you feel bilious or costive, and it will open your bowels, purge away bile, cleanse the blood, and you will become well and invigorated.

HOTEL PERSONALS.

S. W. Hutchcroft, Socorro, N. M.; Theo. H. Kane, Silverton, Colo.; J. C. Taylor, Albany, N. Y., and Thos. H. Doane, Chicago, are at the Planters'.

L. T. Dickerson, Danville, Ill.; C. E. Sackford, Cincinnati; C. A. Cotter, Chicago; R. S. Regan, Cincinnati; Jesse Davant, Memphis, and John B. Jones, Little Rock, are at the Southern.

W. B. Strong, Kansas City; Sam Byrnes, Portsol, Mo.; J. E. Lawrie, Moberly, Mo., and M. L. Record, New York, are at the Laclede.

John W. Corbin, Fulton, Ky.; J. Schmids, New York; S. P. Wilson, Memphis; Charles M. Miller, Boston, and A. E. Joutte, New York, are at the Lindell.

Judge H. N. Phillips and Amos Paxton, Malden, Mo.; E. F. Holmes, Chloride, N. M.; W. Butler, Clarinda, Io.; H. H. Miles and party, Poplar Bluff, Mo.; S. E. Murray and brother, Cedar Rapids, Io.; J. A. Squires, San Francisco; F. S. Allen, Joliet, are at Hurst's Hotel.

Repairing the Board Room.

The work of repairing the old School Board room, which was burned out by a fire some time ago, was begun to-day. D. Weper has the contract, and the amount which the repairs are to cost is $1,015.50.

A REPUBLICAN meeting will be held at Hannaman's Hall, No. 4600 North Broadway, on next Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

To lead a horse to water and then make him drink are two entirely different propositions.

SAVE THE $$$s

We offer you a choice from several hundred Suits, representing the latest and Most elegant Winter styles,

FOR $20! FOR FOR

We have reduced them from $35, $30, $28 and $25. Sacks, Cutaways and Prince Alberts.

Will You Entertain the Proposition?

We have added a splendid line of All-Wool Suits chopped down from $15 to $10.
BARGAINS IN EVERY DEPARTMENT.

F. W. HUMPREY & CO

CLOTHIERS, HATTERS, FURNISHERS,
BROADWAY, COR. PINE.

THE LITHOGRAPHIC ART.

AN ATTEMPT TO RAISE IT TO ITS FORMER SUPREMACY IN AMERICA.

How the United States Led the World and How This Rank Was Lost—A Convention of Lithographers—Fatal Subdivision and Its Remedy—Lithographers and Counterfeiters—Some Peculiar Facts.

"THE object of my visit to this city," said J. E. Thomas of Brooklyn, N. Y., who is at the Southern, "is to try to make arrangements for a general meeting of lithographers, to be held here on February 20, or as near that date as circumstances will permit. The growth of our business during the last half dozen years has been tremendous. Where one lithograph was used in 1880, fifty are to be seen now, and the tendency is still onward. But of late a change has come over the business which we Americans are very unwilling to see.

AMERICA FORMERLY IN THE LEAD.

"When it first started the American firms went to the front on account of the excellence of their work. The cheap prints were made in England and Germany, especially in the latter country, and whenever anyone wanted a fine piece of workmanship the American lithographers were sought. Not only our own countrymen had their best work done at home, but foreign dealers sent over for large quantities of it, and our export trade was very considerable indeed. It still is large, but not nearly so valuable as it has been, and all in a lower grade of work. In fact, we have reversed positions with the Germans, and stand now where they did five years ago, besides which we are daily losing ground.

DECLINE OF HIGH-GRADE WORK.

"This fact," Mr. Thomas went on to say, "is one that all Americans should regret, and steps should at once be taken to put a stop to the downward drift. Instead of turning out the best work done, we are now almost entirely confined to the cheapest grades of lithographs, while the Germans are sending us the finer prints used in this country. The reason is that they have adopted the idea of using a great number of stones of about the same colors, producing gradations as fine as those of an oil painting, the efficacy and beauty of which was first developed in this country and have carried it much farther than we have, while not giving up the manufacture of the cheaper lithographs, such as circus posters, cheap labels and the rougher kind of tobacco signs. In this country we have succeeded in almost entirely divorcing fine lithography from the more common kind, with the result of practically killing the first division. While fine work pays better than any other, there is far less of it to do, and a firm which confines itself to this line will be obliged to remain idle much of the time. Expenses go on just as much as ever, as the workmen are artists whom the proprietors cannot afford to discharge, there is no cheap work for them to do, and the losses in slack seasons more than counterbalance the profits when business is good. I have as yet seen none of the St. Louis lithographers, who, by the way, have been noted all over the country for the high order of work that some of them turned out, but I will venture to assert that the present condition of affairs that prevails in New York and Massachusetts, which is that the houses doing the coarser orders of work have either driven the more artistic out of the business, or have compelled them to run at a loss. They have gained nothing by this, as the work formerly done by the latter has not come to their rivals, but has been sent abroad.

SEEKING A REMEDY.

"The object of the convention which we wish to organize is to form a sort of consolidation between the two branches of business, to the benefit of both. When an order for a lot of fine lithographs is given to a German firm if the purchaser has any cheap work to be done, he is very likely to order it at the same time, thus securing the advantages of wholesale rates, and depriving American manufacturers of that much business. If a sort of pooling arrangements between the two branches as they exist in this country can be arranged, we can compete with the Germans, who do all kinds of work in the same factory, have already absorbed the cream of the trade, and unless something is done will get it all. I feel confident that by concerted action we can regain, and more than regain, our lost ground, but some decided step is required.

SHREWD COUNTERFEITERS.

"One branch of the lithographic business," Mr. Thomas went on to say, "is probably not known to the public, and that is the necessity for detective ability on an honest manufacturer. Probably no class of men in the world are so exposed to being made the innocent accomplices of counterfeiters. I do not mean counterfeiters of money, the United States now makes bills which no stone impression, and very few steel, can hope to imitate with sufficient accuracy to deceive any one, but many State bonds are not of a skillfully executed, and nearly all counterfeiting of this kind of securities has been done by means of the lithographic stone. The counterfeiter is too shrewd to send his work as a whole to any lithographer, as he knows that any one dishonest enough to rece